

JUBILATION AND THE JAYS



Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

NOVEMBER 2, 1992 \$2.50

REFERENDUM FILE

EXCLUSIVE:

**A MACLEAN'S/DECIMA POLL ON
WHY CANADIANS VOTED**

NO

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT



44



After 40 years on the road we still haven't worked out all the bugs.

You'd think they'd be long gone by now.

But no. Venture out onto any highway and chances are you'll still spot a Beetle scooting merrily down the road.

Not bad for a car that made its debut in the early 1960s.

You can thank our German engineers for its staying power.

They've always been obsessed with building durable, reli-

able cars. Just look at the current [obsession knows no bounds.] Volkswagen line-up: display. The Passat's valves are self-

adjusting to keep its power up. Each one has been inspiring fuel consumption down by hand, eye and computer. The Jetta's dash can survive. They've even been x-rayed at temperatures from -41°C to 54°C.

no sweat.

Every Volkswagen is the product of hours of grueling, torturous tests even Hercules couldn't survive.

All because our engineers be-

lieve a car isn't worth its salt unless you can depend on it not only day after day but year after

year.

Just ask any Beetle owner.



"This must be the place."



Crown Royal

Maclean's

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE
40¢ (US \$1.40) 44

SPECIAL ISSUE

REFERENDUM FILE

WHY CANADIANS VOTED NO

CONTENTS

4 EDITORIAL

6 LETTERS

12 34 COVER/REFERENDUM FILE

Results of the Oct. 26 referendum exposed deep national discontent about the Charlottetown constitutional accord. An exclusive Maclean's/ Ipsos poll of voters reveals why Canadians voted No and looks ahead to what voters expect will happen next. Incorporates interviews with Maclean's reporters at five key polling stations across the country; voters expressed frustration with Canada's political establishment.

36 CANADA

37 COLUMN/CHARLES GORDON

34 WORLD

46 BUSINESS

51 PEOPLE

52 MEDIA WATCH/GEORGE RAIN

54 SPORTS

The "Toronto Star Jays" moving World Series triumph over the Atlanta Braves united Canadians even in the constitutional debate now dividing them.



54 FOR THE RECORD

71 TELEVISION

74 BOOKS

74 POTTERINGHAM

COVER PHOTO: Illustration depicts the shape of voters' views on the referendum, 1992. The 1992. Source: Ipsos. © 1992. The 1992. Source: Ipsos. © 1992. The 1992. Source: Ipsos. © 1992.



LETTERS

'A far cry'

Regarding Peter Lougheed's essay in your Oct. 29 issue ("Peter Lougheed answers Pierre Trudeau," Canada), I must express great disappointment that such a distinguished westerner would take the stand that he did. In spite of what he wrote, he knows very well that this whole issue was fuelled by the threat of a sovereignty referendum in Quebec and that the effectiveness of the proposed new Senate is a far cry from the Temple of that he once supported. Yet another dose of threats disappointed me as well, but not nearly as much as Lougheed's abandonment of his once unqualified support of the Temple. The manner he realized that his stand might jeopardize his cherished status in Central Canada.

R. M. Edwards,
Calgary

I was astounded by Peter Lougheed's argument that a "Yes vote would put the Constitution on the back burner for "at least a dozen years." For this scoundrel whom we can expect to trash the equality that is our heritage, the very foundation of democracy for which countless millions still struggle. Get real, Peter! It is not going to happen.

R. C. Mackay,
Calgary

Dream ticket

In response to Barbara Asahi's Oct. 22 column ("Society's nightmare: multiculturalism") and indeed to all her columns and those of Denise French, I have would like to see Barbara Asahi as prime minister and Denise French as finance minister. They both say what they think and say what needs to be said. Neither seems to be overly concerned about being politically correct, so far as the least bad is concerned. I think these two women could strengthen this country out, especially compared with that sorry lot of men who we are going to have to choose among in the next federal election.

Paul Anderson,
Lumberton, Ont.

Back to reality

I must admit that a sigh of relief escaped from my lips when the Oct. 12 issue presented the "Real Deal Report," "Portrait of America," that allowed me to escape the conventional wrangling that our own country and leaders have been so enraptured in, as I thought. As I



Lougheed questioning his motives

took-told my way through the pages of American citizens candidly describing the economic, social and racial problems concerning their country, I slowly began to remember that we are not so different from our neighbors to the south. I anxiously anticipated the drawing of

Oct. 25, not for the results of the referendum, but rather for the return of attention to issues that affect the daily lives of Canadians everywhere. Regardless of the referendum, I hope our honorable leaders have the wisdom to turn their faces away from the Constitution and concern themselves instead with the issues that preceded and will survive the memory of that fateful meeting in Charlottetown.

Ernie Pessall,
Calgary

I thought your "Portrait of America" was well done. I would hope that viewers of Mount Rushmore do not think that the few presidents portrayed represent all of America's greatest. The port of all presidents of this country was the one who saved the capitalist system and led the United States through the Great Depression and almost all of the Second World War with such brilliance—Franklin Delano Roosevelt. We probably will not be blessed with the likes of FDR again. And I feel an immense sense, a fear like we have not had since the early Thirties.

Dyron Lee Sherrill,
Ashland, Ohio

Letters must be condensed. Please include names, address and daytime telephone number. Write Letters to the Editor, Mailbox Magazine, Attention: Letters Editor, 117 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5H 2K6 on July 20th, 1988.

PASSAGES

DEAD: Legendary baseball broadcaster **Walter (Red) Barber**, 64, from Birmingham after being hospitalized for a bowel obstruction, in Tallahassee, Fla. Known for his choice of red hair and his southern drawl, Barber popularized such baseball lingo as "sitting in the catbird seat" and "the boys are tearing up the juke patch." For 33 seasons, he "told it like it was" (another of his roughhewn) for the Cincinnati Reds (1934-1935), the Brooklyn Dodgers (1939-1968) and the New York Yankees, until his retirement in 1969.



DEAD: Former New Orleans district attorney **Jim Garrison**, 71, of an undisclosed illness, at his home in New Orleans. In a widely publicized trial in 1968, Garrison, who claimed that a CIA plot was behind the 1963 assassination of John F. Kennedy and who rejected Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren's official finding that **Lee Harvey Oswald** was the lone gunman in the slaying, charged local businessman **Clay Shaw** with conspiracy. Shaw was acquitted in less than an hour. Garrison's exploits were the basis of the 1991 movie *JFK*—in which he had a cameo role as Warren.

DEAD: Quebec country-music artist **Wesley Lamotte**, 71, in a St-Hyacinthe, Que., hospital. Lamotte, whose hits included *Je*

choisie à cheval (I Sang on Roundup), starred in 1972 in his own TSN network television show, *Le Ranch à Wille* (Wille's Ranch).

DEAD: The lovable zed on the 1960s TV sitcom *Arrest*, actress **Shirley Booth**, 94, at her home in Cape Cod. Miss Wicker of two Oscars and three Tonys, Booth won an Oscar in 1953 for her role as Lala Delaney in the movie *Come Back Little Sheela*.

DEAD: Actor **Cleavon Little**, 56, of colon cancer, at his home in Los Angeles. A Tony award-winner for his performance in the Broadway play *Parasite* in 1970, Little was best known as the smooth-talking black sheriff in Mel Brooks's 1964 spoof on westerns, *Blazing Saddles*.



The 747 breaks through the clouds into a brilliant blue sky. Amsterdam's a but hours away. Time to enjoy a cool drink and collect yourself before getting the briefcase out. There's room to work. There's room to relax. Because 2-above seating eases business travel. Total service at 35,000 feet.

It begins at check-in. It was there in KLM's Business Class lounge. It will continue to touchdown and beyond. Because the service doesn't end in Amsterdam. KLM is the only airline with dedicated pre-European Business Class. That's why you fly KLM. To travel your way. That's True Blue Business Service.

KLM is a partner of the following airlines (subject to place):
Dead Airlines, Delta, SAS and Northwest.

The Reliable Airline **KLM**
Royal Dutch Airlines

Since the beginning of time, man has been mystified by power and beauty.

Searching for the perfect balance between the two. Now that search is over.

WHAT MOVES YOU? Introducing the new MX-6 Mystère from Mazda.

Outside, it captures your imagination with its slanted nose, sharply raked windshield and low, wide body that hugs the road. Inside, the instrument panel and interior surround you, creating an undeniably sporty sensation.

A dynamic 6-speaker audio system fills the cockpit with sound. Under the hood, a double-overhead-cam 16-valve 2-litre engine, or an available 24-valve V-6 stirs the soul. There's a longer wheelbase than last year for a

smoother ride and a front strut, rear Twin Trapezoidal Link suspension system for improved precision handling and control. You'll be moved

by the Mystère's practicality too. For safety, a driver's side air bag is standard. An Anti-lock Brake System is available. There's room for

four people. And enough trunk space for a long vacation. The new

MX-6 Mystère from Mazda. The sports coupe that moves you, in

more ways than one.

The 1993 Mazda MX-6 Mystère.

Like every Mazda, the 1993 MX-6 Mystère features a 3-year/50,000 km "bump-to-bumper," no-deductible warranty and a 5-year/100,000 km major components warranty. Mazda Added Protection plans are available too. See Dealer for details.



mazda
IT JUST FEELS RIGHT

Now an
800 number
costs less
than a \$1/day.



Bell
Answering your call™

Journal of the American Medical Association, P.O. Box 5000,
 Ste. A, Toronto, Canada M5W 2B9

What you're holding right now is Canada's best source of weekly news. And the opportunity to give it as a gift at big savings is also in your hands. A one year gift subscription to Maclean's will bring \$2 colorfull

00000000

WHAT APPENS NEXT

From the moment on Aug. 28 when they first announced agreement on a constitutional proposal, Canada's first ministers and other political leaders repeatedly said that it would bring a new spirit of consensus to an often-embattled country.

Declined First Minister Brian Mulroney, in a speech in St. John's, promising the accord: "It is Yes to Canada, Yes to Quebec, Yes to democracy, Yes to history." But in the weeks that followed, as a surprisingly large number of Canadians declared their opposition to the agreement, the country appeared more divided than ever. In the final week-end before the Oct. 30 vote, only the World Series victory of baseball's Toronto Blue Jays seemed to bring any calm to the turbulent national soul (page 34). But as 75 per cent of eligible Canadian voters went to the polls on Monday's referendum, they emerged united in a way that political leaders had never envisioned—or wanted. In discussion and storming divisions, the accord was rejected by six provinces (Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia) and territory (the Yukon) and by an overall majority of Canadians. Said Mulroney in Ottawa—flashed by his wife, Milla, and several cabinet ministers—shortly after final results were announced in British Columbia: "The Charlottetown agreement is history."

With those words, Mulroney acknowledged the end to a referendum campaign that stands as the most sweeping rebuff to elected politicians in the country's 125 years. At the same time, the vote may also have indicated another, equally baneful rejection—towards other organized elites including business leaders, organized interest groups and anyone perceived to be asking for special treatment. Those attitudes were most obvious in the rejection of many English-Canadian towns recognizing Quebec as a "distinct society"—and in largely unspoken but deeply felt concerns over the implications of native self-governance. Many people appeared to share the belief of Susan Howlands, a 39-year-old nurse and mother of two in Halifax, who told Mulroney that she voted No because "I do not feel certain people should be getting special privileges." And, as a *Montreal* (Decree) poll indicates, that attitude also extends towards others who opposed the accord for different reasons (page 16). Although the National As-

sociation's Committee on the Status of Women opposed the accord because it did not do enough to enhance women's rights, none of the poll respondents agreed with that assertion.

"The linguistic cost of Canadian" insurance with the deal—and their accompanying vote—was not clear. Some analysts worried that it pitches Canada further into the downward, retrospective spiral that has characterized constitutional debates over the last five years. Former Ontario premier David Peterson, whose 1990 defeat was largely attributed to his support of the failed Meech Lake accord, told *Maclean's* that the rejection of the Charlottetown accord "is another step to shutting out the rest of the world. If we spend all our time flailing only about ourselves, how can we keep pace?"

In fact, Mulroney and other leaders moved swiftly to address the rest of the world's concerns about Canada after the vote. They also made it clear that they wanted to see the Constitution save. Said B.C. Premier Michael Harcourt: "We should get the Constitution on the back burner for a while and turn off the burner." All through the campaign, his supporters warned that a No vote would bring external chaos and cause international concern by investors. But once the results were announced, they adopted a new, more swelling theme: that the strength and scope of the No vote transcended regional or linguistic boundaries. Said former Alberta premier Peter Lougheed—a key Yes supporter—in an interview with *Maclean's* after the vote: "Obviously, we believed that a Yes vote would be better. But the vote makes clear that the Constitution is now on the back burner, and the economy is again taking precedence." Added Lougheed: "No one part of the country ever felt excluded by a rejection of this invaluable. That is a lot of stability investment should recognize."

In the early aftermath of the vote, international reaction was mild. As soon as it became apparent that the accord would be rejected by Quebec, the dollar fell in value almost one-quarter of a cent against the American dollar, but then stabilized. For their part, some financial advisers and other international investors will now adopt a wait-and-see attitude. In Tokyo, one equities broker with a Canadian-owned investment company said that the reaction to that stock exchange was muted because "the Japanese have expected a No vote for about three weeks." In New York, John Lupton, the chief economist of Salomon Brothers Inc.,



told *Maclean's* "This is a relatively benign rejection scenario. The prospect that Quebec would vote No and everyone else Yes gave rise to a real shudder." In Toronto, Stephen Barwell, manager vice-president in-charge of global currency markets for CIBC-World Group, declared: "If we do not get any inflammatory statements and a sense of stability develops over the next few days, we should see a move to lower interest rates."

At the same time, Mulroney and most of the 10 premiers took steps to show they now want to put focus on economic matters. Mulroney is expected to hold a last ministers' conference dealing solely with the economy in the next two weeks—at which the leaders will try to agree on a series of immediate initiatives. One of those is a massive, \$58-billion federal-provincial public works project which has been delayed due to disagreements between Ottawa and Premier Bob Rae's Ontario government over financing.

But even as they struggle to put the constitutional debate behind them, Mulroney and the premiers must decide how—or whether—to reintroduce some elements of the failed constitutional package. Many of the key issues outlined in the accord, including increased native self-government, could be accomplished without making formal changes to the Constitution. But before doing so, Mulroney and the premiers must decide whether such steps would be politically palatable. As well, Mulroney, by agreeing to the Charlottetown accord, implicitly acknowledged that Ottawa has for years been intruding into areas which are supposed to be controlled solely by the provinces. Among them: education, housing, tourism, housing, recreation and regional development. Now, the federal government must decide whether it will continue its involvement in those areas.

In the early confusion and dismay in Ottawa, the reaction of Yes supporters ranged from furious to philosophical. The most bitter were native leaders who had hoped for recognition of their right to self-government as the beginning of a new era. Ovide Mercredi, leader of the Assembly of First Nations (AFN), said that "Canadians have said No to us. We have already been rejected." In a speech to other members of the AFN's Ottawa headquarters, Mercredi suggested that natives may now pursue land claims through provincial courts and start making their own laws, even if they run contrary to those of Canadian courts. That suggestion was echoed by other native leaders.

Other than Mulroney—close associates said that he remained as optimistic as the end—many Yes supporters had begun branding themselves for defeat on the face of a series of disappointing polls over the previous weeks. In Quebec, federal Liberal Minister Marcel Desautels said that the 68- to 30-per-cent victory of the No side in his South Shore Montreal-area riding was "almost an anti-climax." Said Desautels: "Throughout the last two weeks, the harder we worked for the Yes side, the more we seemed to fall behind."

At the same time, Yes supporters were also searching for reasons for their defeat at the Yes Committee's Ottawa headquarters, organizers began dissecting the campaign shortly after 9 p.m., when it became clear that the Yes side



	YES	NO
NFLD.	62.9	36.5
N.S.	48.5	51.1
P.E.I.	73.6	25.9
N.B.	61.3	38
QUE.	42.4	55.4
ONT.	49.8	49.6
MAN.	37.9	61.7
SASK.	45.5	55.1
ALTA.	39.6	60.2
B.C.	31.9	67.8
N.W.T.	60.2	39
YUKON	43.4	56.1
NATIONAL	44.8	54.2

Mulroney after accord's defeat: the country appeared more divided than ever



was being in at least two provinces—Quebec and Nova Scotia. While about 50 referendum watchers watched the results on three television sets, Les Campbell, a senior engineer and longtime New Democratic Party supporter, attributed the defeat to the insecurity of people who are confused and frightened by a fast-changing world. Still Campbell, "When someone gives them [a referendum ballot] and said now has for the great unknown or No for the status quo, they said, 'I will vote No, thank you very much.'"

But voters also acknowledged that personal-

Maloney's power base within that province is severely weakened. Many Quebecers they were in recent ridings were elected in 1984 and 1988 despite the lack of strong riding organizations, because the Parti Québécois (PQ) gave additional support to the Tories. But the PQ will support Lucien Bouchard's Bloc Québécois in the next election, and the Bloc will lay siege to the province's sovereignty vote while the Tories battle the Liberals and New Democratic Party for the federalist vote.

Some Tories discount Maloney's public re-

sponse: "A battle is over, but the war continues."

As well, Bouchard faces a political fire storm next year, when he will have to decide whether to renege on the province's legislation banning the use of languages other than French from commercial signs. In 1778, the 1988 piece of legislation enforcing the ban, expires next year. If Bouchard does not renew the law, he risks a bitter fight with Quebec nationalists on the eve of a provincial election. But if he does maintain the ban, he is certain to receive animosity against Quebec in the rest of the coun-



Parsons after announcement of Quebec's No vote: as a new era dawned, chastened politicians faced a daunting reality

ties played a key part in their decisions—and in that regard, the biggest loss is clearly Maloney, who became a lightning rod for criticism of the two leaders. In the short term, his run gray over his caucus makes it unlikely that there will be any direct challenges to his leadership, despite behind-the-scenes grumbling. In one instance, at a recent private gathering of Tories in Ottawa, a longtime party member suggested to Maloney's chief of staff, Hugh Segal, that the Prime Minister should be told to resign if the accord was defeated. Responded a hasty Segal: "I will make the appointment for you this afternoon. You tell him." The conversation ended there.

But while his caucus remains outwardly supportive, Maloney faces the prospect of more defections if he runs again. Even before the referendum, many of his senior ministers—including Deputy Prime Minister Don Mazankowski, Constitutional Affairs Minister Joe Clark, Fisheries Minister John Crosbie and International Trade Minister Michael Winter—said that they were uncertain whether they would run again. In the wake of another failed attempt to bring Quebec into the Confederation,

since that he will run again. Instead, they privately suggest, he will join in the tangle of some close friends, who will tell him that he has succeeded in most of his political goals—and that he can be content with those achievements. If Maloney decides to resign, he will likely do so by the end of January. That would give the party the three months it would need to organize a leadership convention and elect a successor, who would then be obliged to call an election by November, 1993.

At the same time, the other leader with immediate political difficulties is Bouchard. With an election due next fall, he must regain the support of the estimated 20 per cent of Quebec voters who describe themselves as federalists—but who voted against the accord. Most of those were moderate nationalists who believed that the Charest-Lalancette agreement did not offer enough new powers to Quebec and who are, by definition, dissatisfied with the status quo. It is a painful concession speech on referendum night. Bouchard acknowledged those frustrations—but made a strong plea for federalism. Declared Bouchard, in a clear challenge to Parti Québécois Leader Jacques Par-

son, which would be likely to spill over into future constitutional talks. Because of that, senior provincial Liberals say that Bouchard is likely to call an election next spring or early summer in order to avoid making that decision part of the campaign.

But for now, many politicians acknowledge that they face a far more immediate challenge, as they struggle to put the Oct. 26 vote behind them. Said Environment Minister Jean Charest: "We need to convince people that politicians stand for something more than just our own personal interests." Added Charest, "There is no point in telling them they are wrong; the solution is to show them." But as a new political era dawned on Oct. 27, chastened politicians faced a daunting new reality: before they discuss new ways in which to lead the country, they first must ensure that Canadians will be willing to follow them.

ANTHONY WILSON-SMITH and
BARRY JARDON and JACQUES MALONEY in
Toronto, E. KYLE FULTON in Ottawa,
BARRY CAME in Montreal and JIM QUINN in
Moncton

DON'T GO UP TO
DAWSON CREEK WITHOUT IT.



Commemorative Satisfaction. These are strong words. It's our duty to live up to them.

It's why we build every car and truck the way we do. And why the Nissan Sentra Commemorative

(details on page 14) even protects you from fire, pine and deductibles.

BECAUSE we believe warranties should protect the people who drive the cars, not the people who make them.



BUILT FOR THE HUMAN RACE



THE MEANING OF NO

A Maclean's/Decima poll looks at the reasons behind the No vote—and what Canadians expect will happen next

Since the draft of the Meech Lake accord in June, 1990, Canadians and their political leaders have repeatedly expressed frustration and fatigue with the constitutional process. But a poll conducted in its referendum day for Marleau by Toronto-based Decima Research indicated that many Canadians actually want to keep on talking. A narrow majority of respondents across the country said that new talks on the Constitution should begin within a year. Generally, those with more formal education and those with higher incomes were less likely to favor a resumption of talks in the next 12 months.

At the same time, most Canadians appear to reject claims that their lives are adversely affected by the constitutional uncertainty. And roughly half of the respondents said that there would be no impact from the rejection of the Charlottetown agreement. Thirty-nine per cent of Quebecers, compared to 18 per cent of those surveyed in the rest of Canada, said that they thought that a No vote would lead to an eventual breakup of the country.

Still, there was little common ground for rejecting the Charlottetown accord. Among those outside Quebec who voted against the accord the largest group—27 per cent—said that they doubted the agreement because it gave Quebec too many powers. In contrast, very few of those surveyed said that their vote was based on opposition to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney or on rejec-

tion of the tactics used by the Yes side to sell the agreement. Similarly, none of the No voters in the English-Canadian sample cited the accord's impact on women as their reason for their decision.

In fact, 23 per cent of No respondents outside Quebec said simply that the Charlottetown agreement "is a poor one," rather than choosing a more specific reason. That group, said Michael Sullivan, a senior vice-president of Decima, appears to reflect "generalized beliefs that may have nothing at all to do with the agreement."

Asked the pollster "This is the opportunity to explain it's their chance to punch politicians in the eye."

For the poll, Decima researchers interviewed by telephone a random sample of 300 Quebecers and 600 people in the rest of the country, beginning at 8 p.m. local time on Oct. 28. Interviews were conducted only with people who had at least one valid ballot and said that they intended to vote; those who did not plan to vote were excluded. "One of the most surprising things we found was that, even late in the day, many Canadians were undecided as to how they would vote," Sullivan said. "A lot of people clearly made up their minds in the polling booth." Naturally, results of the poll are considered accurate within a range of 3.4 per cent points above or below the figures given, 16 times out of 20. The margin of error is larger for subgroups, such as those broken out according to province, income or age-group.

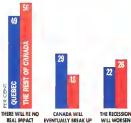
ROSS LIVER and BRUCE WALLACE with MARY NEMETH



CANADA EXAMINES THE ROAD AHEAD

Most respondents want constitutional talks to resume

Q: What do you think would happen as a result of a defeat of the accord?



Q: If the accord is defeated, should a new attempt to get a constitutional agreement begin within a year?



QUEBEC

THE REST OF CANADA



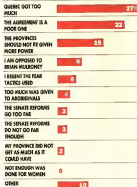
WHY CANADIANS VOTED THE WAY THEY DID

Among respondents outside Quebec, there was little common ground for rejecting the Charlottetown accord



THE NO VOTE

Q: Which of the following reasons for voting No comes closest to your main reason?



THE YES VOTE

Q: Which of the following reasons for voting Yes comes closest to your main reason?



ANALYSING THE RESULTS IN QUEBEC

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa spent most of the referendum campaign fighting off accusations from provincial No forces that he had "swept in" during the Charlottetown negotiations. But the Maclean's/Decima poll indicates that opposition to the constitutional accord in Quebec was more broadly based. While 46 per cent of those who voted No said that they did so because their province failed to get enough concessions from the rest of Canada, a larger number, 56 per cent, said that they voted No because they believed that the deal was a poor one. "Despite the claims of the No side, most Quebecers rejected the notion that Quebec did not get enough concessions at the table," said Michael Sullivan, a senior vice-president of Decima Research. "The overriding con-

cern was the more general complaint that it was a poor deal."

As was the case in other provinces, few of the Quebecers who voted Yes said that they did so out of concern that a rejection of the accord would have serious implications for the country. In fact, nearly half—49 per cent—of Quebecers said that the defeat of the accord would have no impact. Even among the Yes voters, only 15 per cent said that they thought that the consequences of voting No would be very negative. By contrast, 23 per cent of Quebec's Yes voters said that it was time to put constitutional matters aside, and an equal number said that the Charlottetown agreement "represents a fair compromise." The most popular response among Quebecers voting to accept the accord—51 per cent—was that a Yes vote would help to keep the country together.



BREAKING DOWN THE VOTE

More than half of all men and women opposed the deal, while the wealthiest and most educated voted Yes

The result of the Oct. 26 referendum did more than kill the Charlottetown constitutional accord—it also exposed a rift, in a massive repudiation by Canadian voters of the country's political and economic elites, the vast majority of which supported the agreement. And the *Maclean's* Decima poll supports to a degree that social division. In general, respondents who voted No were younger and had lower household incomes than those who voted in favor of the agreement. Other groups that were disproportionately opposed to the accord included residents of rural areas and those with less formal education. Nearly two out of three, 65 per cent, of respondents who live in communities of less than 100,000 people voted No, compared to 52 per cent of those who live in larger urban centers. Susan McDonald, a 13-year-old farm worker who lives near Redford, Ont., ignited the rural angrier attitude. "One reason for my decision to vote No is that I don't like the politicians," McDonald said. "There should be an election as soon as possible."

When the results were analyzed according to level of education, university graduates were the only group to favor the second. Similarly, respondents whose household incomes are over \$60,000 a year were significantly more likely than other people to vote Yes.

The survey also indicated that many of the accord's supporters were motivated by a fear that the recession would get worse if the agreement failed to see ratification. "I am glad that this year and I had a job," said Steven Hackett, a 22-year-old engineering student at Montreal's Concordia University who voted Yes. "I think consti-



tional stability will help the economy."

Most respondents in the *Maclean's* Decima poll clearly want that search for stability to continue. A majority of voters in four of the country's five major regions said that they wanted constitutional negotiations to resume within a year. The only exception was the Prairies, where 50 per cent rejected the idea of more talks in the near future.

On balance, women were significantly more likely than men to favor a new round of discussions: 59 per cent agreed with that proposition, compared to only 46 per cent of men. The desire for new talks was widespread even among No voters. And Lou Archambault, a middle-aged No voter in Montreal, "My fear now is that by rejecting this deal, we will have discouraged the politicians from ever trying to solve constitutional problems again."

Archambault's concern appears well founded. Indeed, although the poll makes it clear that Canadians want the long-running constitutional impasse to continue, it also underscores their distrust of the current cast. That distrust contributed to a no on an important question: whether anyone has the credibility and willingness to restart the process. "It's a conundrum," said *Decima's* Michael Sullivan. "Voters have thrown the ball back into the politicians' court, but at the same time they have tied their hands by saying, 'We don't trust you to deliver the goods.'" One possible solution—a constituent assembly, comprised of non-politicians who could propose a compromise where elected officials have repeatedly failed. But in the aftermath of Oct. 26, few political leaders will likely have a desire to even establish such a process.

...BY 'SEX'

There was no significant gender gap in how males and females voted on the proposed accord



	YES	NO
MALE	45%	55%
FEMALE	43%	57%

31%

of women respondents across Canada, compared to only 23 per cent of men, said that the death of the Charlottetown accord will make the recession worse



...BY 'EDUCATION'

As a group, university graduates were the only Canadians to vote in favor of the accord



	YES	NO
Public/elementary school	41%	59%
Some high school	41	59
High school graduate	43	57
Vocational/technical/college	35	65
Some university	38	62
University graduate	54	46

...BY 'AGE'

Younger Canadians were more likely to oppose the Charlottetown accord



	YES	NO
18 - 24 years	38%	62%
25 - 34 years	34	66
35 - 44 years	44	56
45 - 54 years	57	43
55 - 64 years	32	68
65+	61	39

65%

of No voters believe that the agreement's failure will have no adverse consequences

4%

of respondents in English Canada said that they voted No because the accord gave too much to aboriginals

...BY 'INCOME'

Households earning less than \$60,000 per year were against the proposed deal



	YES	NO
Under \$15,000	44%	56%
\$15,000 to 29,999	39	61
\$30,000 to 44,999	41	59
\$45,000 to 59,999	42	58
\$60,000+	54	46

50%

of No voters want new constitutional talks to begin within the next 12 months



How the Yes side lost its marbles

BY PETER C. NEWMAN

On Sept. 18, when Ottawa officially called the national referendum, it was there for the Yes side to lose. And it did.

The biggest miscalculation by the Charlottetown accord's architects was that the referendum's outcome would swing on the substance of its promises. Thus, they thought would guarantee victory, since it seemed to them, after half a decade of negotiations, like a miraculous achievement. Instead, the Constitution became more of a symbol than a document, and the No forces were able to tap into the underground rivers of prejudice, racism and loathing for the political process that polarized the debate—and determined its results.

Anti-Quebec feelings in Western Canada were stronger than anyone expected and it was mostly expressed in codes, such as referring to the national chief of the First Nations as Ojibwa Wabesaw. Writing in the *Flourish Times-Colonialist*, columnist Gordon Hunter vented his indignation with the thunderous revelation that Brian Mulroney had once "imagined French ball soccer into Canada."

At a more serious level, the Yes camp faced the innumerable problem of having to win right across the board, while the nayayers needed only one dissenting province to kill the deal. The Yes strategists never were able to make their trump card credible, that a No vote would significantly enhance the forces of Quebec separatists, leading to the country's break-up. It took nine Quebecois leader Lucien Bouchard only 68 minutes after the polls closed to come out of the closet and declare that the next Quebec vote would be on sovereignty. Yet, during the 37-day official campaign, most voters felt that they were merely passing judgement on a contrived issue.

At the same time, the Yes side was better able to demonstrate that the accord delivered the proper balance between individual and collective rights, and that the courts could be trusted to protect both. On the contrary,

The No forces were able to tap into the underground rivers of prejudice, racism and loathing for the political process

Charlottetown's "distinct society" clause for Quebec and the self-government provisions for aboriginals made it appear that Canada was developing into a multicultural state, with more than one class of citizenship. This was particularly true of Quebec's guarantee of having a perpetual 25 per cent of the Commons' seats. Nobody bothered to note that this was not a demand championed by French Canada, but a compromise proposed by Saskatchewan's Roy Romanow, and accepted by Quebec as exchange for giving up some real power in the restructured Senate.

On top of all that was the timetable. This is a country that took 86 years to get its own flag. We don't like to be rushed, no hate deadlines. Yet the Charlottetown agreement was so fragile, its ratification could not be delayed. As it was, two of its architects, Alberts Premier Don Getty and Yukon leader Tony Penikese, disappeared from power during the campaign, and two others, Manitoba's Gary Filmon and Nova Scotia's Donald Cameron, are hanging on to office with one-foot margins.

The most disappointed people with the rejection of the accord will be Canada's aboriginals. No group was granted more of its demands, and it looked for a while as if we would

actually bring the way we treat our aboriginals into the 20th century. Ovide Mercredi's brilliant diplomacy was also rejected by the Indian's more intransigent chiefs, who were afraid that application of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms would politicize the women in their bands, making them too reluctant to handle.

The strongest intervention on the No side was that of Jerry Blitsch and her Montreal Action Committee on the Status of Women. At 66 Boulevard, the former NAAP leader, repeatedly pointed out, the existing Constitution already provides more rights for women than any other constitution in the world. In particular, Section 28 of the Charter gives us absolute guarantees (even bypassing the dreaded not-withstanding clause) that every right in the Charter applies equally to men and women.

As salesmen, the provincial premiers proved to be a bust. Getty collected his marbles and went home. British Columbia's Mike Harcourt took so many political potshots in the first days after the accord was reached, that his major positive contribution turned out to be the fact that he took off for a business mission to Los Angeles for much of the official campaign. Mike Selous, his constitutional affairs minister, did his best to hypertechnic the deal by recasting in great detail how the program had progressed. Quebec stopped Robert Bourassa in his tracks.

For his part, Bourassa must have looked around at his advisers and wondered why he needed enemies in British Columbia. From the release of the taped cellular phone conversations between Dine, Whitby and André Tremblay to the *Le Journal de Québec*'s revelation of the leading notes, the Quebec premier was condemned by his own officials for having caved in. Significantly, none of the critics was at the bargaining table, where Bourassa more than held his own. One could hardly blame anti-provincialist affairs minister Gil Routhier, a stout federalist, for complaining, "Every morning when I wake, I don't know what's going to happen next."

The most important single influence on swinging the vote against the Charlottetown accord was former prime minister Pierre Trudeau's massive intervention, dismissing Quebec's gains and aspirations as "blackmail," and condemning the whole constitutional process, even though it was his 1982 prediction of the British North America Act, without Quebec's support, that made it necessary. What Trudeau achieved was something that no French-Canadian rethink ever thought possible. He made opposition to Quebec's demands politically correct.

Add so at the end of the long and agonizing referendum process, Canada is something of a beached whale—large, immobile and beginning to stink a little.

Long ago in this space, I quoted British economist Kenneth Boulding, who had come to the University of Toronto as a visitor and observed that "Canada has no cultural unity, no linguistic unity, no religious unity, no economic unity, no geographic unity. All it has is size."

Now, we've lost that too.



Handmade in Speyside.

Maurice Jenkins is 36 years old and the son of a farmer in Speyside. The home of J&B.

For 17 years, he's been repairing and rebuilding the heavy oak casks of James and Brothers. By hand. With pride.

It is in these handmade barrels that a rare blend of no less than 42 fine scotch whiskies find their smooth character and together earn the name J&B.

In a day, Maurice will put his mark on upwards of 50 casks. (He keeps track with a piece of chalk.)

Maurice Jenkins knows how important he is to the making of J&B. And here in Speyside, that's enough for any man.



SPEYSIDE SENDS ITS BEST.



DEFINING MOMENTS

FOUR PERFORMANCES THAT SHAPED THE REFERENDUM OF 1992

It began officially on Sept. 18—five weeks of politicking that in the end left many of the participants exhausted and emotionally drained. In any case, the referendum battle had its pivotal events. Among the most important was former prime minister Pierre Trudeau's scathing denunciation, in the Sept. 28 issue of *Maclean's*, of Quebec's constitutional demands. Maclean's expressed four other key moments, in chronological order.

REFORM SAYS NO

The strategy was risky—but it yielded results. By declaring his party's opposition to the Charlottetown accord on Sept. 18, Reform Party of Canada Leader Preston Manning staked out a position that was then clearly outside the political mainstream. The subsequent surge in support for the No side across the country allowed Manning and his officials to claim that, unlike his rivals in the Progressive Conservative, Liberal and New Democratic parties, Reform were listening to, and reflecting, grassroots sentiment on the Constitution. By the time 1,700 Reformers gathered in Winnipeg from Oct. 23 to 25 for the party's annual convention, the mood among many party members was ecstatic, almost cocky. "This campaign was a chance to get our constitutional message out, to test our electoral machinery," declared Stephen Harper, a key Reform policy strategist. "Never again will they attempt constitutional reform without input from the Reform party."

Among Reform members, however, the decision to oppose the accord was far from unanimous. Howard MacKenzie of Dartmouth, N.S., the party's chief spokesman in Atlantic Canada, told *Maclean's* directors were worried about the message that the party would send out if it attacked the accord. "We were wary of



Manning: 'We bawled about it, we had some internal strains'

the perception that we were the ones who continuously said 'No,' who complain, who can't agree," MacKenzie said. As a result, he and several other Atlantic Reformers urged the party to adopt a neutral stance in the referendum campaign. Last week, MacKenzie said that he was glad that Manning had rejected his advice. "The profile of the party has definitely been raised and advanced," he says.

Another high-profile party member, Justin Gray, president and chief executive officer of Calgary-based Canadian Hunter Exploration Ltd., went even further by publicly advocating a Yes vote. According to Gray, the accord was

a long way towards delivering the equal, elected and effective Senate that he and Manning had long supported. He added that he is disappointed that the Reform leader appeared to play the issue for political advantage. "I think he could have supported the accord, rather than capitalizing on the anger surrounding it," said Gray, who split the party over the issue.

But Manning faced equally strong appeals from Reform members opposed to the accord. In early September, Dennis Young, the party's original co-ordinator for Saskatchewan and Manitoba, wrote a letter to Manning in which he warned that members "would leave the party in droves" if it failed to campaign on the No side. He called Young "We were concerned that the party might take the easy way out and wait until the referendum results were out."

Manning himself remained silent on the issue for a full two weeks following the Aug. 26 agreement, giving rise to fervent speculation within the party about his intentions. Indeed, some senior party members suggested that the leader was inclined to support the Yes side, something which Manning firmly denies. But before announcing his decision, he asked for the views of his party's executive members, riding association presidents and non-elected candidates. The party also opened up a 16-line hotline so that members could express their views. It quickly became clear that a large majority of respondents opposed the deal.

That two-week period had a side benefit—the delay in announcing a decision, and Manning later, saved the party money by cutting the length of Reform's campaign. He added: "No broadcast at all, we had some internal strains over what to do. But it was about how fast, how slow we would go."

Still, divisions within the party remain. Some Reformers have been critical of Manning's

TOSHIBA. A PARTNER IN THE HUMAN ADVENTURE.



To accompany Man in his perpetual quest for knowledge, and to permit him to travel in space and time without moving, this is the mission Toshiba is committed to. Due to Toshiba's tremendous advances in digital sound and high definition imaging, this dream is now a reality. Sit back and let our television transport you. The power and quality of Cyclone Sound, plus the fidelity and subtlety afforded by its FST Super Tube surrounds you with an audio and video environment harmonized to perfection. World leaders in semi-conductor technology and creators of 36 Mbit DRAM live memories, Toshiba offers you today the tools of tomorrow to bring you closer than ever to new frontiers of discovery and knowledge.

In Touch with Tomorrow
TOSHIBA

characterization of the accord as "the Mulroney deal." Said Refrain, research director Thomas Flanagan: "Our own members are criticizing as far as" Flanagan, who says that he advised Manning against using that terminology, added: "People joined the Reform party because they don't like this kind of politics. I think we have to live up to a higher standard." Richard Anderson, a high-profile Ottawa lobbyist and former Liberal organizer who switched his allegiance to Reform last year, suggested some members of Manning's inner circle by publicly declaring that he would vote Yes. Harper, for one, says that as late as Sept. 10, Anderson indicated to private conversations that he favored the No side. But Anderson disputes that. "I was trying to sort out in my own mind the pluses and minuses of the accord," he told Manning's. "I don't think I watched my position so much as I was trying to come to my position." Anderson says he did not expect to play a role in the party, adding, "I realize that Stephen is unhappy with my position. I hope he won't stop it altogether."



CHRISTOPHER COOPER

As courtesy of the National Post, Sept. 28, 1995. We would like to thank the National Post for their generous support.

THE WILHELMY AFFAIR

André Tremblay was embassied and delighted when he checked into Quebec City's Hilton Hotel last Aug. 26. The constitutional lawyer and dean of the University of Montreal had just returned from Charlottesville, where he had been one of Premier Robert Bourassa's advisers during the constitutional negotiations. At 10:25 p.m., he telephoned Jean Wilhelmy, Quebec's chief deputy minister for intergovernmental affairs, at her home in the provincial capital. But instead of using a hotel telephone, Tremblay chose to use his own cellular phone. It was a costly mistake—one that drew a critical blow to Bourassa's efforts to sell the Charlottetown accord.

During the 27-minute conversation, Wilhelmy and Tremblay discussed how, in Tremblay's words, Bourassa had "used a" "disorderly" negotiation. Unknown to them, the call was surreptitiously taped by an unacknowledged eavesdropper, who subsequently gave a copy of the tape to local radio station CBF. On Sept. 14, Wilhelmy alerted a court reporter to stop the station from airing the tape—but that did not prevent media organizations outside Quebec from publishing the transcript. By the

time a Superior Court judge lifted the injunction on Oct. 1, Bourassa's credibility had been seriously damaged.

Although police are investigating the incident, the identity of the person who taped the Tremblay-Wilhelmy conversation remains unknown. But the fact that the conversation had

been taped apparently came as little surprise to some Quebec government officials. They say that several telephone conversations in the city, mostly operating from vans equipped with sophisticated but readily available scanning devices, routinely monitor private cellular telephone conversations, in and around the legislature and nearby government offices. In fact, the electronic eavesdropping has evidently grown so widespread that Quebec provincial police regularly brief members of the National Assembly on the potential dangers of using cellular phones. Said Liberal member of around assembly Jean-Guy Levesque: "They come at once or twice a year to warn us about this possibility."

Since the Wilhelmy affair, Quebec-based journalists have learned of other surreptitious tape recordings of private telephone conversations. One such disclosure involved Quebec Culture Minister Lucie Fortin and Liberal backbencher Jean-Guy Levesque. During the cellular phone call, Fortin-Wilhelmy acknowledged that the Charlottetown agreement fell far short of Quebec's demands, but urged Le-

Wilhelmy: remarks that hurt Bourassa's credibility

INTRODUCING A GOOD LOOKING CAR FROM A COMPANY THAT DOESN'T RELY ON ITS GOOD LOOKS.



The fact that the new Saab 9000 CSE is an attractive car is merely coincidental. Sure, we gave it a prettier face and rounded out the rear end. But we assure you, our intention was just to make it a better car. Not a better-looking car.

What most people will find attractive about our new Saab car is only be appreciated by actually driving one.

Once inside, you'll be amazed at how comfortable you are in the leather upholstered seats. And not only will an CFC-free Automatic Climate Control keep your environment livable, it also minimizes the effect on the environment outside.

The engineers who developed

the CSE's powerful 200 horsepower turbocharged engine also developed a unique engine management system called Saab

THE NEW SAAB 9000 CSE

Trionic. The result is better performance, lower emissions and lower fuel consumption.

At Saab, we feel a performance car isn't worth driving if it's not safe. That's why the 9000 CSE comes with an anti-lock braking system and Saab's Traction Control System. Its tough steel cage, example zones, driver's-side airbag and new side-impact reinforcements mean it's one of the safest cars you can find yourself in.

All our Saabs are backed by a comprehensive new vehicle no-

deducible limited warranty of 5 years or 60,000 km and a major component limited warranty of 6 years or 120,000 km*. And Saab's 24-hour-a-day Roadside Assistance Program* means we'll be there to help should almost any emergency arise. Even if you've locked your keys in the car.

Now, after all that's been said about this car, you may be feeling a certain attraction to it. Of course, this was never our intention. If you feel the need to further explore the possibilities of a relationship, call 1-800-263-1999 for the location of your nearest Saab Sales Dealer. But remember: We're just covering the terms with our beauty.



*See your Saab dealer for details. Conditions may apply.

himself to support it just the same because it was the best deal for Quebec under the circumstances. That conversation has not been reported in the Quebec press. And Benoit Jodan, managing editor of *Le Devoir*. "We decided not to run the story because we felt that there was nothing in the context of that conversation that was particularly newsworthy."

Other tapes have been made of personal phone calls by Bourassa's chief of staff, John Proulx, to his family in Montreal. And a federal cabinet minister from Quebec told Marleau's that journalists in his riding had warned him that tapes of his private phone conversations were being offered for sale to local media outlets.

Last week, Whitney's lawyer, Ghislain Berthelin, said that his client's only motivation for seeking the separation was to protect her privacy. But a senior Yes campaign official suggested that angriest were aware that other tapes existed, were uncertain of their contents and wanted to discourage people from releasing them during the campaign.

MILROONEY'S BOLD GESTURE

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney was a man with a mission when he arrived in Sherbrooke, Que., on Sept. 28. Polls at the time showed that support for the Yes campaign was sliding, confirming what his strategists already knew: the Whitney affair had severely damaged Bourassa's credibility. Like a street fighter unwilling to watch from the sidelines, the Prime Minister decided to abandon the low-key approach that had characterized his campaign's approach up to that point. That day, speaking at a luncheon, he declared some of the 31 guests that he said Quebec had accused with the Charlottetown accord. Suddenly, departing from his formal tie, Mulroney picked up a sheet from the top of his speaking notes, ripped the paper in two, and held the pieces aloft as he declared that "If we vote No, we rip up our historic gains," he declared. Later an adviser said: "It was a spontaneous act, even though the idea of dramatizing the issues had been discussed."

In an interview with the *Toronto Globe and Mail* last week, Mulroney said that his Sherbrooke gesture was intended to shift the focus in Quebec away from Bourassa's doings as a negotiator. "We had to get in there and move this debate to the economic terrain," he added. The gesture clearly worked on foreign exchange markets: the following morning, the Canadian dollar dropped below the breakdown 80-cent (U.S.) level to 79.83 cents (U.S.), its lowest value in four years.

But some of Mulroney's advisers came to regret the incident. For one thing, many newspapers and broadcast outlets seized Mulroney's ripping act with another part of his speech in which he had warned that a No vote would be the "beginning of the process of dismantling Canada." As a result, the incident reinforced an image that federal officials had done their best to dispel: that of Mulroney as a bumbling, irresponsible prime minister. "There were people on the Yes side who thought it was an extreme," said a senior Yes strategist. "They didn't have



Sibota: "Bourassa ran into a brick wall."

a problem with what he said. But the visual was too hot."

The usage of Mulroney in Sherbrooke reinforced the belief in the Yes camp that it was risky for high-profile politicians to wane publicly about the consequences of deferring the accord. "We learned two important lessons," an organizer said. "One, that you shouldn't be too graphic. And second, that politicians weren't as credible as third parties."

MOE SIBOTA STUMBLES

It seemed like nothing more than a race between a story a group of Quebec, B.C., students had organized a Maple conference for the intervenors in Vancouver. Gérard Malo, a radio reporter for Société Radio-Canada, had a special reason to make the 400-km trip north to the town of 9,000 people as a joke, he and several friends had also organized a Maple conference during the 1984 Quebec sovereignty referendum. The Quebec conference was so jolly, Malo found, its organizers wanted Yes and No spokesmen to travel to the town to explain their positions. Malo completed some interviews on Oct. 6, and, as a joke, decided to drop in at the Carleton Secondary School, where B.C. Constitutional Affairs Minister Moe Sibota was addressing a crowd of 150 people. Malo arrived halfway through Sibota's speech and turned on his tape recorder.

As Malo listened, Sibota fielded questions from audience members annoyed by the accord's consequences in Quebec—in particular, the guarantee that the province would forever have 25 per cent of the seats in an expanded House of Commons. Sibota responded that Bourassa had, in fact, "let" during the negotiations. "These governments looked him in the eye and said, 'No.' Bourassa came to that table and into a brick wall," the minister said.

Sibota clearly had no idea that his remarks would soon ignite a fire in Quebec and across the country. Renée Malo, who introduced himself to Sibota after the speech. "He was really pissed off when he realized what I was and that this might get out." With good reason: Malo's story began being broadcast in Quebec at 6 a.m. the next day, and was quickly picked up by other media. "The provinces said no to Bourassa," declared the headline in the *Journal de Montréal*. Before long, Sibota found himself in the middle of a political fire storm.

An embarrassed B.C. Premier Michael Harcourt quickly called Bourassa in an attempt to "clarify" Sibota's statements, saying that his minister had merely been trying to demonstrate that all provinces had compromised during the negotiations. But the damage had been done: Quebec's No forces seized on Sibota's comments, claiming that they offered clear evidence that Quebec had lost out at Charlottetown. And it was not the only time Sibota had made such remarks. Earlier on Oct. 8, during a Yes campaign broadcast meeting at Williams Lake, 100 km south of Quebec, Sibota had said much the same thing. He repeated his assertions that afternoon in a cable TV interview. Harcourt clearly appeared rattled by his minister's comments. According to an aide in the premier's office, he told him, "There aren't many cabinet ministers who can wound two provinces in one day." It was an accurate assessment of Sibota's gaffe—one of the many highpoints of a roller-coaster campaign.

BARRY CAME in Montreal NANCY WOOD and E. KAYE PULLEN in Ottawa BRIAN BRYMAN in Toronto JOHN BOWSE in Calgary and HAL QUINN in Vancouver

Johnnie Walker
Red Label
Scotch Whisky
Blended and Bottled in Scotland

Red is the colour of Christmas

The world's most popular scotch.

AN AMATEUR'S UPSET

AN ANTIPOLITICIAN WINS IN THE YUKON

He describes himself simply as a "communist, a working man," who shares Canadian's widespread cynicism about their elected leaders. Indeed, John Gotsdick, whose Union Party last week won an upset

victory in the territory's general election, secures the ideal candidate for such electoral times. In his first run for political office, the 56-year-old semi-retired big-game hunting outfitter joined the two-term administration of 80th

leader Tony Penikett, 48, a sharp-tongued former playwright who has spent most of his adult life in politics. Ostrofsky's Yukon Party candidates, most of them former Conservatives, ran on the promise of smaller and more accountable government. "I truly believe that most politicians go into office as good faith," Ostrofsky told *Maclean's* following his victory. "But they soon lose touch with reality and become more interested in getting re-elected than serving the people who put them there."

Web and 16,000 eligible voters spread across 192,000 square miles of mountain wilderness, many of the Yukon's 27 ridings were decided by margins of a few dozen votes or less.

The Yukon Party, a team adopted by the territorial Conservative party last year to distance itself from its unpopular federal counterpart, won seven seats, compared to six for the SNP and one for the Liberals. As well, three incumbent independent MLAs, all former Conservatives, held their seats and are now expected to lead their support to Oshkosh.

Although the vote was held just a week before the Oct. 26 referendum on the Chertollessean seced, constitutional reform was not a major issue on the campaign trail. On the other hand, President, supported the second amendment, which the Yoke Party leader called "the first of many steps to take to ensure the future of the island." The Yoke Party leader, by contrast, said that the new constitution would be a "first step" in a series of steps, channeling millions of dollars from the publicly owned Yoke Energy Corp into a private ownership contract that eventually would be scrapped. By contrast, the Yoke Party promised greater government, including an increase in the number of members of the legislature from 11 to 15. The Yoke Party also promised to "play a particularly vital role in the Yoke's business community." "We live in a small economy here and a lot of money seemed to be wasted," said Whitehouse. Chamber of Commerce president Donald Conners, who owns a local grocery supply store, said, "It also seems that the government doesn't have the interests represented in its law."

Born in High Prairie, Alta., Ostreshuk has lived in the Yukon for the past two decades. While he supports eventual provincialhood for the Yukon, Ostreshuk plans to shun Gordon Penikett's practice of referring to himself as premier rather than government leader. "I'm not much use for fancy titles," he says. "Besides, it's not truthful to be calling yourself a premier if you don't have a province."

Pranckis who took over the leadership of the territorial NDP in 1989 and led the party to its first victory five years later, served for two years as executive assistant to former federal NDP leader Ed Broadbent in the 1970s. His later career cut a national profile as one of the most vocal opponents of the Meech Lake accord. And while he remained non-committal about his future plans, he scolded a defiant uncle after his personal victory in the ending of Whitehorse West in 1992, "we have taken a step back, a pause, I hope," and Pranckis, "We mustn't dwell yet and our struggle for the things we believe in starts again tomorrow."

BRIAN WESZMAN with CHUCK TOOM
on *Wetlands*

NEVER AGAIN!
in Mega Amps video series

"In a war, everyone suffers...
we must never let it happen again."

The War Amps believes it has a responsibility to warn younger generations about the true horrors of war. Who better to recount the battles as they really happened than the veterans who experienced war firsthand? The **NEVER AGAIN!** videos provide historical accounts of Canada's participation in the First and Second World Wars and Korea.

For more information about **NEVER AGAIN!**
please contact:

The War Amputations of Canada
National Headquarters
2827 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
K1V 6C4

Charitable Registration No. 0294831 00



NO MATTER WHERE YOU NEED
TO GO IN THE U.S.A., AMERICAN
CAN TAKE YOU THERE.

American Airlines is America's premier airline and your first choice to anywhere in the U.S. Through Terminal 3 we provide service to over 200 U.S. destina-

more than any other
advice. And

through our hubs in Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth and Nashville, you can make convenient connections to anywhere your business might take you in the U.S.

Also not having either secret room-steps

In New York - 7 every business day. In fact our first flight departing at 6:45 a.m. is the earliest flight out which puts you in New York before you know it. And

AMERICA
OF AMERICAN.

Advantage: travel awards program and service by some of the best people in the business and it's easy to see why Tostitos business likes flying the American way. Because nobody knows the way better.

For more information, contact your travel agent or
call American Airlines at 1-800-435-7500.

American Airlines
Something special in the air.

¹⁰ In association with America's original dollar symbol, American Eagle, Schickel subjects to change various other "trademarks" or representations of American culture, for example, dollar signs on the dollar signs. Additionally, various other symbols, such as the eagle, are used to represent the dollar sign, and the eagle is used to represent the dollar sign.

All The Software A Small Business Will Ever Need For Just \$649.

Introducing the first software designed specifically for your small business.



CA-Simply Business™ is the friendliest collection of Windows™ software in the world. And it's integrated so all the modules work together. Easy to learn and easy to use, CA-Simply Business lets you do everything with just a click of the mouse.

Accounting

It's accounting made simple with easy-to-understand screens and menus; modules that cover all of your needs from General Ledger to Payroll and all kinds of financial reports you can generate by pushing a button.

Word Processing

No matter what you need to write—one memo or a thousand letters to your customers—CA-Simply Business makes it fast and easy. Pick a typeface, point size, check your spelling, add columns, tables, clip art whatever. Everything you write will look like it was done professionally.

Spreadsheets

Crunching numbers is easy with this multi-dimensional spreadsheet. More advanced than two-dimensional spreadsheets like Lotus 1-2-3, Excel and Quattro™ this is easier to learn and easier to use.



Scheduling

No matter how busy you are, CA-Simply Business can keep your entire small business on schedule.

Simple, color-coded screens can tell you instantly who, what, where and when. And it can track hundreds of different schedules as well as store tens of thousands of names, addresses and phone numbers.

Graphics

From beautiful newsletters to colorful in-store signage, there are a million ways that CA-Simply Business can help you look more professional and successful.

Free CompuServe® Information Manager Included!

If purchased separately all of this software could cost as much as \$1,450. So go to your nearest dealer today and save over \$600 on the friendliest, easiest small business software in the world.

**Call 1-800 CALL CAI
For The Name Of Your
Nearest Dealer.**

CA-Simply Business. The small business software that makes it simple.

**COMPUTER
ASSOCIATES**
Software superior by design

Computer Associates is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation. Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

ANOTHER VIEW



The next step: kill political debates

BY CHARLES GORDON

The next order of business will be a federal election. Unless some changes are made, it will be run pretty much like all the others, with the losers traipsing across the country in search of appropriate backdrops for their sound bites. Somewhere towards the end, they will all crowd into a studio and debate for the camera, once in English, once in French, the media will declare who was not the voters' pick, and they'll leave, vane.

We have been watching it happen in the United States, refreshing our memories. Watching the American debates, the horror of the Canadian debates comes back. If we push hard enough now, we can ensure that we never have to watch such again in this country.

The case for abolishing leaders' debates on television proceeds from the premise that the debates do more harm than good, that they divert attention away from the issues, rather than illuminating them and that they are based on a false assumption. The phony assumption is that being able to win a debate has anything to do with being able to govern a country.

As we have seen from watching the current round of American ones, debates themselves can be good or bad. They can be useless exercises in partisan bickering, as the American presidential one was. They can be fairly revealing exercises, as the second Bush-Clinton one was. Good or bad, however, the debates are part of a structure that is bad for the working of the political system.

The debates cannot be seen in isolation. Finally, it is useful to ask how they are covered, how they are interpreted, how they become news and, ultimately, how they are understood by the voters. The debate may be about issues—sometimes it actually is—but the larger question raised by the debate is never about issues. It is about who was the debate loser.

Desired to judge are more serious attempts to take the debate away from the media air

The debates are based on the phony idea that being able to win one has something to do with being able to govern a country

can—from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m., the place where the handlers offer their post-debate interpretations is called. The second presidential debate, held on a college campus with a newspaper, newspaper audience and with questions selected by the audience, was a great success while it lasted. The candidates stayed close to the issues and everybody applauded the format (which seemed to resemble the *Debate Show*). And then what happened?

As stated in the debate was over, CBS announced the results of a poll on the debate, compiled from more than 1,000 voters using special codes to telephone in. NBC went to its pool of 100 uncommitted voters in Columbus, Ohio, who declared Clinton and Perot clear winners over Bush. An ABC commentator declared that Clinton "renewed the atmosphere," which seemed to have something to do with his being comfortable in the format. And what was NBC's first question to Clinton in the million-dollar post-debate debate? "Did you achieve what you wanted to achieve?"

It was not about education, the economy or "what's next?" It was about the debate itself. We have all—the media, the media, the politicians—become so conditioned to thinking about the debate in terms of the technique

of winning and losing that we can't hear the words for fear of missing some key element of body language. A viewer confident that Clinton always took a few steps towards his opponent while answering. Perhaps that was mistaking the atmosphere. But did it matter? Another viewer noticed George Bush looking at his watch, twice. It didn't matter. Except that one of the analysts noticed it too, and pointed it out to millions of viewers, who wrote a short discussion on said concern, what it might mean that the President of the United States looked at his watch during a TV debate.

It is tempting to say that there is nothing wrong with the debate itself, that what is wrong is the way it is handled by the media. But the media are as much a part of the debate as the candidates by now, and will not give up their role or change it significantly. Because of the deemed importance of television in affecting people's political choices, the way candidates look becomes important and the debate will always be analyzed as a performance.

Don't think the candidates don't know that. In that second debate, Bush referred to an effective point made by Clinton in the previous debate. "It was a good line, well rehearsed, well delivered," he said. Well rehearsed? Well delivered? In the United States, supposed to be declining in these terms?

Because they think in terms of performance, the media—and probably the voters—now look at body language, taken for granted. Clinton referred to a woman as a "bitch" at one point. Would that hurt Bush and "I expect to believe that we need stronger death penalties." Should he suffer politically for that? Was it worse than looking at his watch?

In this case there was, as the resulting coverage revealed, no knockout punch. Or no knock-out, so it has lately come to be called. You can believe that because analysts have worked so hard at discovering knockout punches that they surely should have noticed one, unless it was disguised as a basic run.

When you think about it, the idea of a 10-second verbal knockout match determining how people in an election are going to vote is a little weird. Should it all boil down to who can say something catchily like "You're no Jack Kennedy"? Let the search for a knockout phrase to be dropped into the TV debate: choose your political arguments who should be the next president—once or even, in our case, the Constitution.

There are Canadian knockout punches too. Don't forget all the attention paid to Brian Mulroney's "You had a choice" and John Turner's "I happen to believe you've sold us out." In Canada we have, despite our smaller political scene, no shortage of analysts, spin doctors, politicians and body-language consultants. We don't even call a knockout punch a slapslap—another clear sign that we have caught entirely too much of our politics from the Americans. The latest trend in U.S. politics is for the knockout punch as the knockout itself. It comes just in time for our debate season. But there is still time to sweat it.

Charles Gordon is a columnist with The Ottawa Citizen.

Tell the road where to go.



The highway curves to the left,
but you're turning to the right.

The pavement ends here,
but you're going ten miles farther,
over there.

Where you're headed may be
a little rough around the edges,
but that's what attracted you
in the first place.

And the best way to get there...
is in a Toyota 4Runner.

And with luxurious options such
as CD player, moonroof and
7-way driver's sport seat, it's also
the most comfortable way to
get there.

And to get back.

 **TOYOTA**
The promise of something better.

4Runner

MAJOR'S MELTDOWN

ANGRY MINERS, ECONOMIC GLOOM AND REBEL MPS ARE ROCKING BRITAIN'S TORY GOVERNMENT

Britain's coal miners have traditionally been logicians for the country's poorest self—symbols of a militant northern socialism that seemed to threaten the prosperity of the south. But when thousands of miners paraded last week through some of London's richest streets to protest government plans to close their state-run pits, they found themselves hailed as heroes. Owners of exclusive antique shops hung "Support the miners" signs in their windows, carefully crafted labels gave the thumbs-up sign from the windows of their elegant apartments, and portrayed businessmen viewed their luxurious gleams of wine were in vogue. Even bishops in their red robes marched behind the miners' cause—honors—an uncommon alliance that has shaken the government of Prime Minister John Major to its foundations.

What prompted the united front was fear that Britain's two-year-old recession was veering into a full-scale depression—as well as anger at a government that appears unable to reverse the downward trend. For weeks, Major has stumbled from one crisis to another, losing support within his own Conservative party as well as among many voters. And when the government abruptly announced plans on Oct. 13 to shut down 31 of Britain's 50 coal mines and 31,000 miners, public reaction was immediate and overwhelmingly hostile. The closures seemed both callous and absurd, as a time when Britain is losing 4,000 jobs a week and the unemployment rate is 10 per cent and rising. In a stern letter to *The Times* of London, an Anglican bishop denounced the decision as "a self-inflicted disaster for our economic and social life." And a showcase of Major's own backbenchers attacked the further dismantling of Britain's traditional heavy industry. "We can't just survive on Kentucky Fried Chicken and playing the money

markets," said Winston Churchill, grandson of the famous Tory prime minister.

The protests forced the government to retreat last week. It now plans to close only 10 mines this year, and announced plans to re-examine the future of 23 others. That was enough to bring some of the Tory rebels back to the fold, and it enabled the government to survive a Commons vote on the issue by a margin of 13 votes. But it did nothing to quell the wave of public discontent. Once-loyal Tory newspapers lined up to denounce Major as weak, vacillating and incompetent. The *Times* published a scathing story depicting him as a lonely man surviving on pink food and unable to handle the stress of his job. Major's allies dismissed the report, claiming that it was inspired by Tories critical of the Prime Minister's support for closer European ties. But it did not improve his standing as a new opinion poll gave Major the lowest rating for any postwar British leader. Only 16 per cent of voters said that they are satisfied with Major—versus, lower than favored his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher, at her most unpopular.

For the miners, enjoyment of public support for their cause was mixed with the realization that they had won only a temporary reprieve. At Silwicks, a 134-year-old pit in Nottinghamshire that is still scheduled to close this year, workers flew the Union Jack at half-mast and mourned the impending loss of their livelihood. Steve Conway, a 32-year-old miner, recalled bitterly how workers had struggled to improve productivity to ensure their mine's survival. In December, he and 18 fellow miners set a world record by extracting 36,000 tons of coal in a single week. Managers presented them with acetates, pens and pewter mugs to celebrate their achievement. "We're proud of what we do, and that made us prouder," Conway said. "Now, it's all behind us in our teeth."

Major clearly calculated that there was an outright economic case for closing the mines. Coal powered Britain's industrial revolution and, after the Second World War, the country still employed more than 700,000 miners. But the industry has been declining for decades under Labour and Tory governments. Only 66,000 miners remain, and the government argues that Britain's dirty, deep-mine coal cannot compete with cheaper foreign coal or with cash-rich sea-beds. Keeping the industry alive, say officials, costs £750 million a month in subsidies. The industry's supporters reply that British mines are now the most productive in Europe, and that gas supplies will last for less



31,000 miners at one time aroused fears that all jobs were in jeopardy—and that the long-term national decline that Thatcherism seemed to herald had resumed. Demonstrations in support of the miners broke out even in elegant Cheltenham, a southern spa town that is far removed from the grime of northern mining communities. "This time it affects everyone, and we're not alone," said Ned Jones, another miner at Silwicks. "The miners as a whole has had enough."

The mining controversy was the latest in a

will now promote economic growth more aggressively. In effect, that means cutting taxes to let more quickly and accepting the risk of a little more inflation.

Aside from his economic problems, Major also faces a showdown with dissidents in his party over the Maastricht treaty on European union. He has pledged to push the treaty through Parliament, but the so-called Euroskeptics Tory make some to fight it. In fact, in both Maastricht and the mine closures, Tory rebels provide a more effective check on the

Miners going on shift at the Silwicks mine; 'this time it affects everyone'

series of embarrassing policy reversals for Major's government. On Sept. 16, which has already been labeled as Britain's political fallow as "Black Wednesday," Britain was forced to cut the link between sterling and other European currencies, allowing the pound to devalue by about 12 per cent. That knocked the foundations out of Major's economic policy, which was built on maintaining a strong currency with high interest rates in order to attract investment out of the economy—steps at the cost of jobs. After a series of confused statements, the Prime Minister last week set out the latest version of his policy. The government, he said,

government than Labour MPs manage to do.

Major said Britain sees important differences. The Euroskeptics have no credible alternative, making it all right to remain on the Prime Minister's list of economic problems. And most important, his problems come only six months into his five-year term, giving him plenty of time to rebuild his damaged credibility. "If you have to have a few ups," one of Major's closest aides said ruefully, "the lesson is to have them early." But last week, the Prime Minister was clearly a leader in retreat.

ANDREW PHILLIPS in London

World Notes

A ROYAL UPHEAVAL

During a five-day visit to Germany, Queen Elizabeth II received a chilly reception in Dresden, where at least 20,000 people died in 1945 when British and other Allied bombs devastated the once-glamorous city. Buses and loaded vans greeted the monarch as she approached Dresden's reconstructed Church of the Cross to take part in a memorial service. The ceremony was a symbolic counterpart to a statue in London of the commander of the 1945 air raids, Sir Arthur (Conqueror) Harris, which angered many Germans last May when the Queen Mother unveiled it.

A POLITICAL MILESTONE

South Africa's white-dominated parliament voted to allow blacks to serve in the cabinet for the first time in the country's history. The amendment would make it easier to install a transitional executive authority if the African National Congress accepts the measure as a stepping stone to full democracy.

DEATH OF AN ACTIVIST

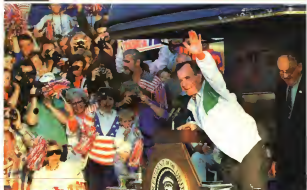
Police in Bonn investigating the death of German Green Party leader Petra Kelly said that she was shot in the head by her companion, German army Maj. Gert Bastian, who then shot himself. Kelly, 44, helped to forge the Greens in 1979 out of a coalition of peace, environmental and feminist activists. She and Bastian, 69, who resigned from the West German army in 1980 over Bonn's nuclear-missile policy, dropped out of the public eye in 1990 after the Greens failed to regain seats in united Germany's first elections.

A HONG KONG DISPUTE

China warned that it would roll back democratic reforms in Hong Kong after Beijing takes over the British colony in 1997, a threat certain to shake fragile confidence in the territory's booming economy. In an angry message to persuade for democratic change presented to Beijing's Hong Kong Chief, Sir Patten, Chinese Communist official Lu Ping said that his country would scrap any democratically elected government after 1997.

TARGETING CUBA

President George Bush signed a bill, offering the 36-year-old U.S. trade embargo against Communist Cuba by requiring subsidiaries of U.S. companies affiliated to join in the quarantine. Critics officials noted that if compliance with the toughened embargo between Canadian trade laws providing subsidiaries will face harsh punishment.



Bush in Huntington, N.C., reduced to running a tedious negative campaign

THE UNITED STATES

The last hurrah?

Bush fights for his political life

As the train rumbled into view, an early morning breeze ripped the banners hanging from the signal lights that gradually hoisted, "Rolling To Victory" in Gastonia, N.C., the first stop on the second day of George Bush's 1700-mile Spirit of America train tour through Georgia and the Carolinas last week, a local band warmed up the 20,000-strong crowd, many of whom had leaved a rusty dunes and long wait to catch a glimpse of the President. The supporters clapped and sang along to the rhythm and blues classic *My Guy*, waving hand-painted placards above their heads urging "Go Bush Guy." Clutching the gunmetal at the rear of the 18-car train, the President appeared invigorated by the Southern exuberance. "You notice the sun just came out," said Bush, pointing to the sky. "Well, let me tell you something—that's what's going to happen on Election Day." Added the combative incumbent: "Don't believe those crazy polls. Don't believe those nasty politicians."

Despite that spirited exhortation just 13 days before the Nov. 3 election, dark clouds loomed on the President's political horizon. National opinion polls continued to show Bush trailing

his Democratic rival, Arkansas Gov. William Clinton, by double digits—and Independent Ross Perot gaining ground with as much as 19 per cent of the popular vote. And having a major upset, pollsters and pundits alike predicted that Bush would be the first Republican president since 1932 to be ousted from the White House after serving only one four-year term.

Angry voters along North Carolina's industrial corridor, which runs from Gastonia through Kannapolis, Thomasville and Burlington to Raleigh, were quick to blame Bush's soaring political fortunes on the sluggish economy. The region that leads the nation in tobacco, textile and furniture manufacturing has suffered high unemployment during the recession. "I don't think he has the backbone to turn the economy around," said Harold Wright, 64, a marketing manager who looked off work to see the President in Gastonia. "He has mortgaged the future of our children."

Standing nearby, Peter Green, a 32-year-old sales representative, wistfully recalled the Republican glory days of the early 1980s. "Then, a lush Hollywood cowboy named Ron

ald Reagan took into the White House an promise to slash taxes, cut inflation, slash the size of government, bolster the country's military might and make Americans feel good about themselves. "Ronald Reagan didn't back down," said Green. "He took the bad news to the people and they rallied behind him." Green believed Bush's broken 1988 campaign pledge not to raise taxes, saying bluntly, "He tried to appease conservatives and liberals alike and it didn't work." That, Green argued, weakened Bush at the political debates and on the campaign trail, where he was reduced to running a tedious negative campaign against Clinton instead of selling voters what he would do to ease their economic troubles.

In fact, in a spirited speech in Gastonia, which he repeated at four other stops that day, Bush doggedly attacked Clinton's leadership. In a week when millions of Americans were preoccupied with the World Series, Bush wore a blue and red Atlanta Braves jacket, gesturing with the team's trademark hard chop. He charged that Clinton was indecisive and could not be trusted to govern the country. "Gov. Clinton's like the guy that says, 'Well, I might be for Toronto, but on the other hand I'm for the Braves,'" said Bush. "You've got to make a commitment. I am for the Braves."

Later, in Burlington, the President continued his attacks on the character of his Democratic rival. Jerry Koe, a 45-year-old Republican, stood at the back of the crowd and listened intently. The Spanish-language teacher said

Years ago, the remedy for a stuffy nose offered cold comfort indeed.



Today, your pharmacist can recommend a more advanced remedy.

There was a time when you'd apply a chunk of ice to the bridge of your nose to try to relieve the stuffiness.

It did work, after a fashion, but the treatment seemed as bad as the condition.

Today, your pharmacist can recommend more modern remedies.

DECONGESTANTS

Decongestants relieve nasal congestion and the feeling of sinus pressure. By shrinking the swollen tissues in the nose, they allow you to breathe more freely.

ANTIHISTAMINES

Certain antihistamines are used to relieve the runny nose and sneezing associated with the common cold.

Diminishing cold treatments contain both decongestants and antihistamines. They are widely recommended by doctors and pharmacists for the relief they bring.

So when you suffer from a cold, put your choice of treatment on ice until you talk with your pharmacist.

Then take comfort in the professional advice you get.

Talk to your pharmacist.



**WHITEHALL
ROBINS**
TREATING YOU WITH CARE

★★★ HOW THE RACE IS SHAPING UP ★★★

In presidential elections, each state has an allotment of electoral college votes equal to the number of senators and representatives that it sends to Congress. In addition, the District of Columbia, which has no voting members of Congress, has three electoral votes. The candidate with the highest share of the popular vote in each state captures all of that state's electoral votes. A candidate must win 270 of the 538 electoral college votes to become president.

ILLINOIS
(Electoral
College
votes: 25)



A victory in any one of the electoral college states of Illinois, Michigan and Ohio is essential to a winning campaign. Strongly pro-life Peace Democrats believe these three are the Republican's best bet in the post-1992 presidential vote—though Bush won by only a slim margin in 1988. Now Clinton will not eliminate his polls, but would likely win them by the Democratic camp with the moderate economic platform. Although swing states are usually listed by the national average, many Missouri voters say they fear Clinton because of his liberal record.

NEW YORK
(Electoral
College
votes: 33)



Only two presidents have been elected in this state without the support of New York—George Bush in 1988 when he lost the state to General Michael Dukakis. And Bush appears poised to lose the second-largest electoral state again, if unemployment rises to 8.5 per cent and the recession hits the hard-hit financial industry. Clinton has an overwhelming lead in the state, but he has to be careful not to alienate voters in the state's large Jewish and Italian-American communities.

FLORIDA
(Electoral
College
votes: 25)



In 1988, Bush carried Florida with a slim vote margin and the state's swing status has not changed. But without Bush's aid, most people here fear that Clinton will win. The President has only a slight lead over Clinton in the polls—making Florida a swing state. Bush is doing in the conservative, particularly Jewish, Catholic and Italian-American communities. Clinton has a strong lead in the state's large Jewish and Italian-American communities. Clinton has a strong lead in the state's large Jewish and Italian-American communities.

TEXAS
(Electoral
College
votes: 32)



Bush's support here is strong. Texas is one of the few states where the President's support is strong. Bush's support here is strong. Texas is one of the few states where the President's support is strong. Bush's support here is strong. Texas is one of the few states where the President's support is strong.

CALIFORNIA
(Electoral
College
votes: 54)



The state where the two one-fifth of the electoral votes would be won has been a Republican stronghold since 1980, when voters gave Ronald Reagan a landslide victory. But Clinton now enjoys a commanding lead in the state's large Jewish and Italian-American communities. Clinton has a strong lead in the state's large Jewish and Italian-American communities.

that Bush's strategy is to play it safe—to avoid Clinton. "Character is a big thing here," said Kise. "Doing what you say you are going to do and talking your promise is important."

Standing within earshot, Betty Moreno, also 48, shook her head in disbelief. "All I know is that George Bush is a liar," she said, adding that he will vote for Clinton. Moreno charged that Bush had misled the American public in two major lies in the Iran-contra scandal, that the government secretly transferred arms to Iran in exchange for hostages and diverted the profits to finance a war against Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government, and his part in the so-called Iraqgate, the ousting of German creditors to Iraq before the Persian Gulf war. Iraq leader Saddam Hussein later changed the credits for civilian weapons on the

international arms market. "Bush knows all about that," said Moreno. "He knows exactly what happened."

By nightfall, as the campaign train made its final stop at the State Pier Grounds in Raleigh, Bush's attacks had grown more strident and his tone of voice was tougher. He evoked the record of former president Jimmy Carter, who was elected in 1976, to warn people that they could be worse off with another liberal Democrat in the White House. "You remember the scary story—the liberal record?" said the President. "Inflation and unemployment added together, it got up to 21 per cent under Jimmy Carter, and it's 20 per cent now. We're at it all."

But even as Bush hammered home his points, opposition to his campaign grew bolder.

Bonnie Hager, 36, a Democrat, raised a sign reading her frustration with the President. In large blue letters, Hager's message read: "Re-elect Bush! We're the president." "Stating that it was time for a change in the country's leadership," Hager said. "I think that in Bush's last term in North Carolina and our country, it's time to say goodbye to George Bush and Don Quayle."

For his part, Clinton did not complement with his over-the-top lead in the polls. Clinton headed into traditional Republican territory last week with a tour of his own, dubbed "Winning the West." The Democrat was to six western states, including Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, where Bush was only two years ago last winter. Clinton is now gaining

strength. At each stop, Clinton appeared to Democrats, Republicans and Perot supporters alike to combine and give him "a mandate to rebuild this country and get our people first things."

At a recent rally in Billings, Mont., Clinton took the podium to the usual cheers from those who cheer him. He told 4,000 supporters packed into a gymnasium at Rocky Mountain College that "those guys in the White House have run out of ideas and we're going to run 'em out of town." The High Plains rhetoric was a bit out of the ordinary crowd, many of them in cowboy boots and Stetsons. But it also struck a chord with two women in the audience who described themselves as lifelong Republicans. Neither would give her name, explaining that their Republican friends would not understand their support of the Democrat. And one of the women of Clinton, "I think he's got a plan." Added her companion: "Four more years of this [Republican rule] and everybody will be broke."

On Oct. 23, Clinton took his message of change to the heart of West Coast conservatism, Orange County. After about 20,000 enthusiastic supporters overflowed an outdoor amphitheater in Costa Mesa for a rally where such Hollywood stars as Jack Lemmon and Whoopi Goldberg signed posters to support Clinton. Acknowledging the southern country's long tradition of voting Republican, Clinton told the audience, "I want you to go out on the next 32 days to talk to your friends and neighbors and tell them it won't fall them if they told their noses one time and vote for a Democrat one time, because they'll be like what they get." Although it was uncertain whether he made any converts there, Clinton clearly made an impact last week on Kananaskis, Me, where Bush has a vacation home. The state's local Fox County Court Sherendene Clinton for president in an editorial that said: "As we look over the record of the past few years, we don't find much to recommend another term for the President."

If Bush loses the election, political analysts say, it will herald the end of the moderate wing of the party—dubbed the Country-Club Republicans by their more conservative opponents. "Bush goes up on a pedestal to become Jimmy Carter, an emulsion," predicted William Schneider of the conservative Washington-based American Enterprise Institute. The two women here, he added, will be Chief of Staff James Baker and Vice-President Dan Quayle. Analysts say that new standard-bearers will emerge from among such conservative Republicans as Housing Secretary Jack Frawley, Missouri Rep. Vin Weber and William Kristol, Quayle's chief of staff, who were scorned during the early part of the Bush administration. "The Country-Club Republicans," Schneider said, "are the backbone of the right-wing ideology that Bush has inherited from Reagan and pushed the party to the center to put his own 'leader and guide' slogan in it. And Frawley: 'He lost the opportunity to lead the new Republican



Clinton catches a wave of enthusiasm last week as Southern racists calm down.

majority that Reagan had created, and instead of the opportunity to maintain an effective Republican hold on the presidency."

Already, many Republican conservatives, including Kristol and Weber, have formed a foundation to try to reconstitute a firm base for a Republican appeal to the American public. That group will likely battle the religious right, which emerged dominant after the Republican National Convention in Houston last August, for the heart and soul of the party. Said Schneider: "Through sheer inexperience, Bush allowed the religious right to take over the convention and present a very dangerous image of the party."

Indeed, it is as if the loss of the Republican party that cost Bush much of his support on the political landscape. At the President's side, a 28-year-old chemist, stood beside the religious right had pushed its social concerns, family values and opposition to abortion, onto

the Republican platform at the party convention. As a result, Richardson said, women and minorities were no longer welcome in the Republican party. "George Bush has come out in the religious right," she said, adding, "I would hope that the American people woke up and say we don't want any religious fanaticism running our country." At the rally, Richardson issued a banner that read: "Women for Clinton."

With Bush trailing in opinion polls as well as new states, political analyst Schneider said that it remained mathematically possible for the President to win on Nov. 3, but that it was "politically improbable and historically unprecedented." At his last train stop in Raleigh last week, Bush acknowledged the challenge: "No body ever said it would be easy, and it isn't, but it's worth the fight," he said. Last week, American voters will have the final say.

BILLY MACKENZIE is in Raleigh with newspaper reporters.

GEORGIA

Fire in the mountains

A secessionist war threatens to spread through the Caucasus

Descending from the Caucasus mountains, the Pasa River becomes a shallow stream dividing Russia and Georgia as it reaches the Black Sea. Only 30 km south of Sochi, the palm-fringed resort city that is the heart of the sea and sun beach strip known as the Russian Riviera, the Pasa now flows through a border area marked by weapons and tension. Peace still holds on the Russian side, but on the other end of a dirty, narrow bridge, a green and white flag signals the proximity of a war that could spread across the mountains and volatile Caucasus region. That striped banner is the national flag of Abkhazia, a frontier region of Georgia held by secessionist rebels who earlier this month routed soldiers loyal to Georgian leader Eduard Shevardnadze. After an extraordinary constitutional referendum, Abkhazia is now a de facto independent state in an Oct. 13 election, the former Soviet foreign minister vowed to keep his battered intact—by military force if necessary. Said Shevardnadze, speaking at the national capital of Tbilisi, "I am sure that Georgia faces on the border between Georgia and Russia."

Georgia's suspicion of Russian involvement in the Abkhazian crisis has led to heated exchanges between Shevardnadze and a once close political friend, Russian President Boris Yeltsin. Shevardnadze charged that conservative Russian generals had provided the Abkhazians with arms and training as part of a clandestine bid to recast Russian control over Georgia. For his part, Yeltsin has firmly denied that his government is acting against Georgian interests—even though the Russian president has announced his intention to send troops into Georgia to guard a vital rail line that runs along the Black Sea coastal plain to Armenia. That plan, Russian officials acknowledge, has severely strained relations between Shevardnadze and Yeltsin's envoys. Conservative-turned-disenchanters who stood together against last year's failed takeover by hard-liners in Moscow.

Including one-eighth of Georgia's territory,



Abkhazians line up for bread at a bakery-cum-bistro; evidence of rampant ethnic hatreds

Abkhazia is a rugged, mountainous region that is roughly equal in size to Nova Scotia's Cape Breton Island. Palm trees grow in the subtropical climate of its fertile coastal plain, shading the sanatoriums and real centers that were a sought-after holiday retreat under the now-deposed Soviet regime.

But the region, whose name in the local language means "country of the soil," is also a swirling brew of nationalism, politics and religion. It is also a place where Abkhazians and Georgians—nomadic Muslims and Christians, respectively—are now engaged in a bitter and potentially devastating conflict. "If you look at a map of Georgia, it makes Tugayevskaya look tidy by comparison," said one clearly worried American official in Washington. "There are little rivers and fragments of ethnic minorities all over the place, like a horrendous case of measles."

Open warfare in Abkhazia is the latest disaster to visit Georgia, a sunny, mountainous country of 5.6 million people that regained its independence last year as the Soviet Union collapsed. In January, violent street fighting in Tbilisi drove Zviad Gamsakhurdia, the country's first elected president, from office. One

month later, Shevardnadze agreed to lead the provisional coalition that had overthrown Gamsakhurdia's increasingly dictatorial regime.

That acceptance marked Shevardnadze's second coming as Georgia's ruler: during the 1970s, he served as a tough and ruthless Communist party boss there. Now, the man who once bedeviled the world as the chief foreign-affairs spokesman for a military superpower candidly acknowledges that bringing peace and prosperity to his troubled homeland is the greatest challenge of his long political career. Said Shevardnadze: "What I, we, are trying to do here is very hard. We are simply trying to survive in a country."

The clash of competing loyals and beliefs in Abkhazia is part of a timeless struggle as the Caucasus, a region of stubbornly independent tribes that yielded to Russian rule during the 18th century but that Bolshevik forces had to conquer anew during the 1920s. Since the fall of the Soviet Empire, the area's call of independence is once again echoing through the mountain valleys. A year ago, leaders from 16 ethnic groups met in the Abkhazian capital of Sukhumi. There is one of the few regional centers that still remains in Georgian hands, the de-

THE
CONTEMPORARY
CHOICE



Need A Hand With Technology Development?



How About 1000!

No. Don't count them. We couldn't. It's all 500 people who work at the Alberta Research Council use this photograph.

But you get the picture: we have the people, expertise and technology to help you develop innovative new products and services. The expertise embraces such diverse areas as advanced computing, electronics testing, energy, geology, environmental engineering and forestry products.

Ask us about how we have helped many companies gain a competitive edge. We're just a phone call away.

Technology Line

Toll Free: 1-800-661-2000
(403) 454-8200 outside Alberta

ALBERTA
RESEARCH
COUNCIL

WORLD

gates formed the Confederation of Caucasian Mountain Peoples. Their goal, nothing less than an independent country carved out of Russia, Georgia and Azerbaijan.

Certainly the armed clashes that erupted in Abkhazia in August highlighted a prediction by confederation leaders that a war for independence brewed over the Caucasus. At that time, Shevardnadze and other Georgian leaders defended a troop buildup in the northwest because the national guard units were there to protect transportation links from attack by defiant Gruzskhuria supporters. But Abkhazian rebel leader Vladislav Ardzhanba promptly accused the central government of using

limited himself to nonspecific promises of protection for the 140,000 ethnic Russians who live in Abkhazia. Said Tektas in an address to the Russian legislature earlier this month: "Russia will not stand aside when human rights are violated and the interests of ethnic Russians are trampled."

Georgians quickly respond that their rights are being abused in a region where they form the largest single ethnic group, which accounts for about 40 per cent of Abkhazia's 538,000 people. The 97,000 Abkhaz are actually a minority in their own homeland—in part, say nationalists, because of deportations carried out by the Georgian-born Soviet dictator Josef Stalin in the 1930s. Now is a small-scale war involving about 6,000 soldiers on the Georgian side, volunteers from other parts of the Caucasus have sought to offset that numerical advantage by joining the Abkhazian side. Especially prominent are fighters from Chechnya-Ingushetia, a largely Muslim enclave inside Russia that has welcomed non-fighters from afar by the government in Moscow.

Some Chechens, tough combatants who are renowned for their fighting ability, commonly appear on the first few metres of Abkhazian-held territory across the Russian border. There, near a command-and-control staff-office, Chechens to regular carrying AK-47 assault rifles and dressed in a motley assortment of camouflage jackets, green and fluorescent black leather gloves, guard the borders of recently liberated Abkhazia. Their primary task: to screen the hundreds of refugees who flow northwest across the border daily. "Yes, we are

Chechens," acknowledged one lean, bearded guard on the Abkhazian side of the border. As he spoke, he flipped through maroon-colored Soviet-era passports that denote the owners' ethnic origins. "Georgians are of interest to us, naturally," the guard said, adding "But unless we think that they will return to fight us, we do not discourage them from leaving Abkhazia."

Well back from the passport checkpoint, Ardzhanba Khakidzhaya resigned himself to a two-hour wait in line. He had just completed a six-kilometre trek from his home in a nearby village, pushing a cart loaded with a mattress and a decorated bed. Khakidzhaya said that he was seeking refuge in Russia, where he has relatives and a place to stay. Declined the 56-year-old Armenian ambulance driver: "I am worried about the Georgians coming back to Azerbaijan and Georgia sometimes do not get along."

But with skirmishes still occurring in the

THIS IS WHY ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE IS STANDARD ON EVERY '93 SKYLARK.



Nobody can guarantee what's in front of you. But we can sure guarantee what's behind you. A solid, comprehensive Buick promise. For three years (or 60,000 km), you have access to emergency assistance, 24 hours a day. No questions asked.

All you need to do is dial a toll-free number and here's what you can get.

Assistance in arranging a towing service.* Lockout service. Tire replacements.

Jump starts. Glass repairs. Or even an out-of-fuel service.

As you can see, we don't just make an elegant car. We go the distance to back it up.

Test drive a Skylark today.

You'll enjoy the feeling
of being in control.



*Maximum \$100 of towing to a GM dealership.



BUICK SKYLARK
A NEW SYMBOL FOR QUALITY

ANOTHER MYTH SHATTERED



"LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON"

CONCERNED ABOUT HAIR LOSS?

Like their fathers before them, many men will experience hair loss... if they allow it to happen. You may be surprised to know about the new options that are now available through your physician. If you've already spotted signs of hair loss, you **CAN** do something about it.

HAIR LOSS: SPEAK TO YOUR PHYSICIAN OR DERMATOLOGIST TODAY

GET THE FACTS

- Call the 24-hour Hair Loss Information Line Toll Free. Our operators are waiting to take your call. Ask for your free Hair Loss Information package.

- Consult with your family doctor or dermatologist.

Ontario and Quebec residents call

1-800-387-3925 Ext. 22

All other Provinces, please call

1-800-387-3450 Ext. 22

OR, complete and mail this request form to receive a free Hair Loss Information package.



Mail to: Hair Loss Information 1807 Yonge Street, 3rd Floor Toronto, Ontario M4S 1Y5	Telephone: Ontario & Quebec All other Provinces
Please print clearly: <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. <input type="checkbox"/> Miss	1-800-387-3925 Ext. 22 1-800-387-3450 Ext. 22
Name _____	
Address _____	
City _____	Postal Code _____

WORLD

county hills, southward-bound traffic has been sparse recently on the M22, or Black Sea Coastal Road, a route that many former Soviets associate with their summer holidays. The route to the post-Georgian resort city of Gagra is lined with graceful eucalyptus and cypress trees. But there are frequent checkpoints along the 30-km route, as well as burnt-out trucks and cars that offer mute evidence of the Georgian forces' retreat under fire in early October.

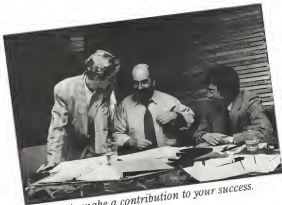
Gagra itself, a community with a population of about 25,000, also shows the scars of the street fighting that has claimed the lives of about 200 Georgian soldiers. And fire-blackened houses on the city's busy streets illustrate the other horrors rampant throughout western Georgia. According to Raula Yagichia, the city's 43-year-old chief administrator, some Abkhazian fighters celebrated their victory by destroying the homes of Georgian police and military officials who they said had persecuted local residents. But Yagichia also admitted that some of the buildings were destroyed simply because they were owned by Georgians. Said Yagichia: "We do not condone such acts of intolerance, but they happen in war."

As a worker carefully removed shards of glass from shot-out office windows in the city hall, Yagichia turned a collection of photographs across his desk and pointed out members of the Georgian militia forces who had recently fled from Gagra. To a visiting journalist, the casually dressed subjects appeared almost indistinguishable from the casually clad and equally heavily armed Abkhazian irregulars clustered outside the city hall. But to Yagichia, each individual's actions had been noted—and carefully assessed. "Given his friends called this one still loyal because he was so quiet," said Yagichia as he fingered a picture of a young man in a brightly colored T-shirt. "We let most of the Georgian soldiers we captured return to Tbilisi, but this one raped an Abkhaz girl and if we catch him we will kill him."

Yagichia and other Abkhazian leaders dismissed suggestions that the rebels had received late-model T-72 and T-80 battle tanks from sympathetic Russian generals that they acknowledged that these fighters were now equipped with older tanks, armored personnel carriers and even surface-to-air missiles. That heavy arsenal, they claimed, was captured from the fleeing Georgians.

From the bullet-riddled city hall, Gagra still retains the appearance of a town built on tourism. But the approaches to some beaches remain smogged, and a Georgian 10-25 booklet recently wrapped in from the sea and destroyed a recreation center. To Yagichia, that relatively minor raid caused the old Gagra (familiar to many former Soviet citizens— a place of sunshine, rest and relaxation. Now, Abkhazians have a different, sinister image: as a war zone on Russia's unstable southern frontier.

MALCOLM GRAY in Gagra



We'd like to make a contribution to your success.

Are you working toward achieving financial and personal freedom?

Chartered Accountants are dedicated to maximizing your financial performance. In public practice, CAs are recognized as expert business and financial advisors, as well as providers of accounting, auditing and tax services. In business we are leaders, decision makers, and key members of a company's management team.

Having a CA as part of your team brings a diversity of skills to your business operation. With our knowledge and experience, we can help in many areas including developing business plans, assessing risk, evaluating revenue potential, planning computerized information systems and more.

A Chartered Accountant will help you reach your goals. Allow us to contribute to your achievement.



Chartered
Accountants
of Canada

1-800-365-2422 Resources/Requests We'd like to hear from you.

BANKING ON CHANGE

THE CIBC'S NEW CHAIRMAN PLOTS A NEW CORPORATE STRATEGY FOR A DECADE OF DEFLATION

Al Flood, the new chairman of the country's second-largest bank, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC), began his banking career as a messenger, at the age of 16. It was 1962, in the small town of Marlinton, Ont., near the Minnesota border, where his father worked as a messenger. "I came from a fairly modest background," Flood said. "My father encouraged me to go out and earn some money, earn my own way." From that humble beginning, Flood, 57, scaled the corporate ladder and emerged earlier this year as the victor in a succession contest among a handful of the bank's senior officers. His new role as chairman is to help the bank loosen its still hierarchical structure—a pecking order so rigid that a previous chairman once decreed that subordinates should not initiate conversations with him. "People can talk to me anytime," said Flood, "and many of the employees call me by my first name." But Flood's appointment was followed by the abrupt departure of several of the bank's key employees, a sign, perhaps, that the new environment is not quite as congenial as Flood suggests.

Flood has assumed one of the most powerful financial jobs in Canada at a time when the world economy appears to be entering a new cycle of slow growth and low inflation. Only haltingly, he said, "Maybe you could say that I am taking over at the wrong time." Flood anticipates that the challenge of the deflationary climate will be a trying one for a society—and a banking industry—that has grown accustomed to the lingering effects of steady inflation for 30 years. For its part, the CIBC has already experienced its first sobering lesson in deflation: the collapse of one of its prime customers, real estate giant Olympia & York.

Flood: up the corporate ladder from humble beginnings, victor in a contest



"I didn't fully recognize the value of Blue Cross until I went from doctor to patient."



Dr. Ross Armstrong, Blue Cross volunteer, Jordan's, Ontario.

On February 21, Dr. Ross Armstrong's holiday in Grenada took a turn for the worse when he fell off a moped.

On returning to his hotel, he showed symptoms of kidney damage. Dr. Armstrong's wife, a registered nurse, became anxious about his condition and tried unsuccessfully to initiate his return to Canada.

At 8:35 p.m., she called the Blue Cross Medical Alarm Centre. The operator alerted a doctor trained in emergency medicine. After determining the severity of Dr. Armstrong's condition, he immediately initiated a rescue operation.

From that moment, Dr. Armstrong became a patient, comforted by the knowledge that he was now in capable hands.

Within 90 minutes an air ambulance

was fueled, fitted and on route to Grenada. On discovering the airport was closed, Blue Cross even negotiated the reopening of the runway, air traffic control and customs.

At 3:14 a.m., they were flown to Florida accompanied by an intensive care nurse. Thanks, in part, to the Blue Cross Medical Alarm Centre Dr. Armstrong recovered. And the only souvenir he has from his Grenada holiday is a \$36,000 bill stamped "paid in full".

To travel with the most experienced name in travel health insurance, call 1-800-COVER ME or your Blue Cross appointed travel agent. And you'll be just one call away from the Blue Cross Medical Alarm Centre.

BLUE CROSS

The Computing Event of The Year!

N O V E M B E R 23 24 25 26

The 23rd annual Canadian Computer Show & Conference will have the technology solutions to help your business increase efficiency and competitiveness.

Four days to see thousands of the latest in computer products and services under one roof from over 300 exhibitors.

Investigate the latest in personal computers, notebooks/palm tops, software, networking, open systems, communications, OS/2, windows, pen-based technology, audio-media and more.

Learn about new technology to incorporate into your information systems from the sellers at the NEW.



FREE Vendor Themes. Discuss one on one with experts in various fields in the NEW, FREE "Consultants Forum." Find out how to make the most out of your computing investments at the expanded Conference Program with interactive computing sessions related directly to important business applications.

This event is your tool for improving the bottom line.

Mark these dates in your appointment calendar today - November 23, 24, 25, 26, 1992.

DO NOT MISS

THE COMPUTING EVENT OF THE YEAR.
CANADIAN COMPUTER SHOW & CONFERENCE!

SHOW HOURS:
November 23, 24, 25
10:00 am - 6:00 pm
November 26
10:00 am - 5:00 pm

Show Registration at the door is \$ 20.00
PRE-REGISTER AND SAVE \$ 8.00



Registration restricted to business persons 18 years and over

AN EVENT - NOT TO BE MISSED!

Call or fax us today to reserve your **COST SAVINGS PRE-REGISTRATION CARD**, Conference Details and Registration or Exhibitor Information.

Tel: (416) 252-4887 Fax: (416) 252-9848



CANADIAN COMPUTER SHOW & CONFERENCE
YOUR TOOL FOR COMPUTING BUYING DECISIONS
Toronto International Centre • November 23-26, 1992

FREE PARKING

Developments Ltd. (D&I) of Toronto

As head of CIBC's corporate bank, Flood worked closely with CEO's Paul Brockmann, and was in the frontlines of the commercial real estate debacle, just as he had been during the 1970s when he was a senior executive in the bank's U.S. and Latin American operations. Then, the bank was making massive loans to the increasingly unworkable governments of such countries as Brazil, Mexico and Argentina. "I take full responsibility," Flood said, adding that his past experience will help him avoid such mistakes in the future.

So far this year the bank, which recorded assets of \$132 billion on July 31, expects to net made an estimated \$175 billion in the current fiscal year for last losses, including its 1991 experience. In the 1980s, the bank used to have too much leverage or too many loans," Flood noted. "We will not be able to offset future losses with an equivalent of substantial new business."

Although Flood's most recent experience has been in international and corporate lending, he predicts that as the 1990s, most of his bank's growth will take place among individual retail clients and small-to medium-sized businesses. Said Flood: "The large corporations can go to the public capital markets a lot more, and not use the commercial banking system on a heavily concentrated basis." This shift will be a benefit to

the smaller business segment, which has in the past been frustrated by the banking industry's preference for extending loans secured by assets rather than cash flow, a practice that favors large, established companies. "We have a responsibility to support that whole segment because that's where your new jobs are going to come from," he added. "And the real challenge this decade is going to be job creation."

The bank's chief is keen on its support to smaller domestic companies could also lead to a welcome change for its shareholders. According to industry accounting practices, bank-loan losses come directly out of profits, and during the last decade, reported loan losses have frequently been higher than profits. As well, most of those loan provisions are a result of the bank's international and corporate lending activities. The CIBC has turned in a particularly poor performance. It had huge losses on its loans to lost developed countries and it was last leader to two of the three biggest Canadian business failures of all time, and those of Debevoise & Plunkett.

Flood's key role in exposing the bank to such financial disasters did not, however, enter the bank's board of directors from promoting him. Al Pown, chairman of the board's succession committee, dismissed the impressive list of lending losses. "Every other bank in the world was doing the same thing." In the case of Pown, who is also chairman of natural resources giant Noranda Inc., noted that the bank's exposure had been substantially reduced in recent years. "Everybody made mistakes."



CEO's Paul Brockmann: a corporate lending debacle

Business Notes

A WARNING ON TRADE

Outlets in President George Bush's administration threatened to impose punitive tariffs on European products after a critical round of international trade talks collapsed in Brussels. U.S. and European negotiators were trying to resolve longstanding differences over agricultural subsidies, as issue that has prolonged efforts to overhaul the 1980 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

UNDER A CLOUD

General Motors Corp. chairman Robert Stempel's future with the company appeared uncertain after company directors issued a majority-voted response to reports that they will soon vote to strip him. The statement said that the board had not made any general changes, but that "the question of executive leadership is a primary concern." General Motors has lost money steadily since Stempel succeeded Roger Smith as company chairman in August, 1990. Meanwhile, rival Chrysler Corp. reported a strong profit of \$550 million for the third quarter of 1992, more than double what many auto industry analysts had predicted.

WOODWARD'S WOE

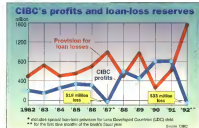
Ham Zayed, president of the beleaguered Woodward's Ltd. department store chain, announced that the company will close its 60-year-old flagship store in downtown Vancouver at the end of January. Zayed said that Woodward's has had difficulty finding a site for a new downtown store. The 23-store chain lost \$24.3 million in the first six months of this year.

TAKING THE HEEL

Recession-battered Confederation Life Insurance Co., Canada's third-largest life insurer, named a prominent banker in its new president. Paul Foster, 66, a former president of CIBC Investment Bank, will succeed Patrick Thoma, 64, who will remain as chairman of the board of directors. The company is attempting to stem losses from real estate investments that have reduced its profits and caused credit-rating agencies to lower Confederation's credit rating.

A SETBACK FOR SEARS

Sears, Roebuck & Co., the Chicago-based department store and consumer services giant, posted its first loss since 1935. Sears lost \$11 billion in the third quarter, largely because of the loss of claims paid by the company's Atlanta-based subsidiary to policyholders following Hurricane Andrew and falls.



takes," said Pown. "The Commerce certainly wasn't immune from them. Hopefully, we have all learned a lesson."

But Michael Macdonald, chief of the federal office of the superintendent of financial institutions in Ottawa, expressed more concern about the financial adventures of the banks and trust companies. "One of the fundamental problems of institutions that get into trouble," he said, "is a lack of accountability built into the management structure and culture, and that includes boards of directors and professional advisors." Macdonald declined to comment about the CIBC specifically, but in general, he

said, "when people make mistakes with other people's money, they should be held accountable in some way."

For his part, Flood says that he does not think that another debt-crisis debacle could happen. "I would hope not," he said. "I don't think we would have the same concentration in one company, or in one industry."

That has become a familiar refrain from many senior bankers. Three years ago, Flood's predecessor, Donald Fetherston, was equally early to caution his mistakes. "Like many financial institutions worldwide, your management made a number of mistakes in the 1970s

which reflected the euphoria that can develop during a long period of relative economic prosperity," Fetherston told the bank's annual meeting in January, 1996. "The 1980s were spent retreating the lessons of the 1930s."

As the Canadian economy limped through a severe recession, Pown puts credit quality at the top of his list of priorities for the CIBC's management. Under Fetherston, the bank's risk management system was revamped and turned over to a team of executives headed by Gerald Benley, executive vice-president of risk management. Flood explained that the bank has introduced a "strong risk-rating system." Said Flood: "There are people continuously looking at portfolio management, tracking where the concentration of risk is occurring." He added: "We are doing a lot more loan syndication and selling more assets, if you like, moving things around."

The spectacular loan losses of Canadian banks have been cushioned by consistent profitability to other segments of their business—in particular retail banking services. As a result, shareholders have not had to bear the full financial burden of the last decade. In fact, bank stocks have outperformed most other stock-market categories during this recession. In 1991, Canada's six major banks achieved an average annual return on equity of 13 per cent. And even in the first three quarters of fiscal 1992 to July 31, they achieved a 7.6-per-cent return, better than many of their corporate clients.

Although shares of the CIBC have been lackluster performers lately, at least one top-ranked banking analyst says that he is starting to warm to them. Said Hugh Brown of Burns Fry Ltd.: "They have had credit problems blow up for two [business] cycles now. I think they have learned some lessons from that." Brown added that the CIBC's senior executives "are quite embarrassed about the whole thing. They thought they had the systems in place and some of the big problems are really violations of their own [credit-risk management] manual."

But Brown added that the proof of the CIBC's recovery—or failure—will only become apparent in the next economic downturn—of the current depression ends soon—probably some time towards the end of this decade. "I think during the last recession they wrote the rule out, but in one word it," Brown said. "This time, they have revised it slightly, but now they have a guy who gets up every day and reads it." Brown said that he will start recommending that investors buy CIBC shares when he is convinced that no low-loss problems are back to more normal levels.

The extent of the loan losses depends largely on the commercial real estate market. With office-building vacancy rates at Canada at 15.7 per cent and deeply discounted rental rates, the cash flow of commercial real estate companies has plummeted. Flood acknowledges that the problems will not be solved quickly. "The losses have spread today at low rates are going to have a long-term impact on the value of these buildings," he said. "Value is being driven

Despite what you'd think, they both have the same problem.

Too much saturated fat in their diets—the kind of fat that can increase blood cholesterol levels, and the risk of heart disease. It's a problem so common that Health & Welfare Canada^{*} recommends we all start reducing the amount of fat we eat, especially saturated fat.

Which makes a diet margarine like new Fleischmann's Light[®] a very good choice.

Which man has more to lose? It contains only

half the saturated fat of regular margarines.

And no cholesterol.

So if you thought counting calories was all that counted, think again.

And switch to new Fleischmann's Light.



New Fleischmann's Light.
Make it part of your life.



CORPORATE GIFTS PERSONAL GIFTS

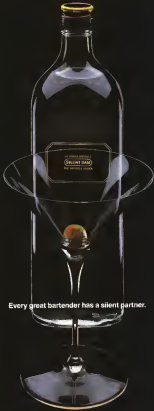
Canadian Airlines has done it. Bank of Montreal has done it. Bell Canada. Royal LePage. Well Street Journal, Dylux and The Toronto Sun have done it. So have many other organizations both large and small. They have given Mira Linder Gift Certificates of Beauty as holiday presents and bonuses to valued clients, customers, colleagues and staff. It's the easiest, fastest, most thoughtful corporate gift imaginable!

Call us to fax or mail you full information, prices and special rates for multiple purchases of Mira Linder Gift Certificates. The more you give, the less each costs! And every woman you give them to will love every moment.

Mira Linder

WE KNOW HOW TO TREAT A WOMAN
838 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario M5P 2Y1
(416) 961-9992 Fax (416) 961-3417

* Adapted by Health Canada from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's
"Reduced Saturated Fat Content in Food" report.



Every great bartender has a silent partner.

United Distillers Canada Inc.

en by cash flow and cash flow is down." According to Flood, commercial real estate is going to be depressed for "a minimum of five years." But Flood claims that much of the impact on CIBC is "behind us" because of the extent of the reserves that CIBC has already set aside. Others, including the Royal Bank of Canada, the country's biggest bank and CIBC's main rival, have not yet set aside the same degree of reserves.

At the same time while it trims a close-eye on the bank's loan portfolio, developing a new business strategy and thriving its corporate culture, Flood is also contemplating a foray into the United States. For several years, the CIBC and other Canadian banks have looked to the south as an ideal target market for their retail banking skills. To date, none has found the right bank at the right price. But as much as the CIBC would like to acquire a U.S. retail operation, Flood is discouraged. "The probabilities are very low at this particular time," he said, "but that does not mean we have stopped exploring. The real strength there is having the discipline to do the right thing."

Another of the new chairman's main general challenges is changing the nature of the jobs of many of the bank's 50,000 full- and part-time employees. "We are moving from a traditional hierarchical organization that is organized by layers of management to one that is customer-driven," he said. To start that process of change, the bank has recruited a number of department store and consumer product retailers who are experienced at selling, and has integrated them with traditional bankers. "We would like to turn the organization over to the employees on the front line and then reduce our head office, regional offices and supervisory personnel," Flood said. "It's a dramatic change and it will not happen overnight, but we're moving in that direction."

As for his management style, Flood, emphasizes his openness and willingness to listen to others. "Having started at the bottom and worked through it myself, I understand it," he said. (The bank is also where he met his wife, Rolande. They have four grown children, including a daughter who is also a CIBC employee.) "I have an empathy with people. I have a respect. I understand what they are dealing with day to day, how the stress of dealing with a customer on the front lines is a challenging job for a banker at any level."

If Flood is serious as chairman live up to his words, the new sensitivity will be welcomed by many CIBC employees who stress Ronald Pullerton, the privileged son of an investment banker, is to be afraid and cautious. Despite Flood's encouraging words to bank employees, however, he has a reputation among his colleagues for being hot-tempered and unreasonable at times. But perhaps, as Flood promises, the breadth of his banking background and his "hands-on" co-operation with advisors will give him the depth for dealing with the unknown. But every new bank chairman should have a highly uncertain economic climate

BRENDA BALOGH

PEOPLE

QUEEN OF THE VAMPS

Halloween is a hectic season for the Mistress of the Dark. Cati goddess Silvia, the host of *Silvia's Movie Movie*, a syndicated B-movie show that airs weekly on Global TV, is currently promoting a horror game called *Dark Love*, writing the script for a new movie and starring in a song-and-dance revue in Los Angeles. And on Oct. 31, she will host *Devil, White and Blue*, a TV special with a truly scary premise. "I'm running for president," said Silvia, whose real name is Cassandra Peterson. "The voters keep putting two books in office, so they might as well be mine."

Silvia: scaling up American voters?



Rocking on

Keith Richards, rock legend, is holding Boston guitarists—well, he's in "I love all kinds of sports," and the chairman-sounding Richards, who was busy shaking hands and signing autographs at a promotional party for his new solo album, *Mule (Guitar)*, at a Toronto nightclub on Oct. 21—the same night that the Blue Jays were playing Game 4 of the World Series at SkyDome. Said Richards: "I hope I can catch a bit of the game when that thing is all over." And when we last told the Rolling Stones that he had given up tickets to the baseball game to meet him, Richards replied: "You're an asshole!"



Richards: a legend and a sports fan

PORTRAITS IN MINIATURE

To research his new book, the *Rollie* commentator Stuart McLean went to seven small towns that he says "tell the story of the country." The result is *Welcome Home, a tour through small-town Canada's humor and history—from Fannyville, Man., where life revolves around the hockey arena, to Dresden, Ont., where many U.S. blacks, fleeing slavery, arrived in the 1800s. Despite 20th-century urbanization, McLean said, small towns are "enduring." They're neither booming nor busting," he added, "but they're there."*

A guide to the future

Douglas Adams says that he decided to write *Mushty Marsden*, the 15th novel in "the increasingly accurately named" trilogy *Adams' Guide to the Galaxy*, because of "substantive poverty." Explained the London-based author, whose *So Long* and *Thanks for All the Fish*, the fourth book in the widely popular science-fiction-comedy series, was published in 1985: "I said for so long that I wasn't going to do another one that eventually people believed me and stopped saying, 'So I thought, OK, I'll do one.'" Although *Mushty Marsden* reintroduces the offbeat characters and quirky humor of the previous *Mushty Marsden* books, Adams 40, acknowledges that his new novel presents a darker vision of humanity—and its future. "We are part of a much bigger, larger history than we ever stick our heads up over the prospect to take a look at," he added. "It's quite possible that the human race will go extinct in the next hundred years—which would be very sad, but also terribly interesting."

Adams: a book arising from "substantive poverty"

BEAVERBROOK BLUES

Lord Beaverbrook, the New Brunswick-born press baron who dominated London's Fleet Street until his death in 1964, once told a relative: "I'm going to do the greatest thing I can do for you—I'm not going to leave you any money." Now, the third Lord Beaverbrook may well be wishing that his grandfather had left him some money. Since resigning as treasurer of Britain's Conservative party in April, Beaverbrook, 86, has suffered from the results of an unfortunate investment in a tract of rain forest in Guyana and from the depreciating value of his share-art collection. Last week, faced with debts of \$11.2 million and after feeding off creditors for the past three months, he declared bankruptcy. Said Beaverbrook: "Woe! It is a marvelous thing."



BEAVERBROOK



Education is a two-way street

BY GEORGE BAIN

Again, as in the long debate on free trade with the United States and on the Meech Lake accord, busy Canadians approached the call of the referendum campaign (providing sufficient information. For just one example, 15 days before the voting, *The Toronto Star*, in a special referendum feature called "Countdown," asked a young woman if she would vote Yes or No (She hadn't decided. Next question. "Do you feel the package has been adequately explained?" Her answer: "No. I'm looking for something more substantial to base an opinion on. I feel no one's educated me." Except that it came from a teacher, someone aware that education is a two-way street—teaching and learning—this response was not different at all from many others on street interviews, on talk shows or in letters to the editor, even at a time when the Constitution and the referendum had been the news sensation for weeks.

In St. John's, N.S., nine days before the referendum, the federal public works minister, Elmer Mackay, got an "e-mail" as the *Bulletin of the Ontario-Quebec Alliance* called it, from students of the Nova Scotia Community College. The paper's correspondent said they discussed the constitutional negotiations as a topic by politicians. "Mr. Mackay was told," the report went on, "that he was elected to make decisions. It's strange. You make the mistake. I don't want to be blamed; send a student who said he is not qualified to make a judgement." Mackay noted, no doubt wistfully, that the great complaint about the Meech Lake accord was that the people had not been consulted. Now that they were being consulted, these particular people were saying that the decision was one for the politicians.

Five days before the vote, Elsie Harper, who had a large hand in negotiating the Meech Lake accord as an ideological member of the Manitoba legislature, was reported by *The Canadian Press* as saying that he wasn't against the Charlottetown accord, but would not vote. He cautioned others to do the same. Nations had not had enough time to consider it

Both the print and electronic media made serious, honest efforts to make the accord understandable. And they did a good job.

and he, for one, didn't want to see anything incorporated into the Constitution that they would regret. But some of his own people's other leaders had performed in the opposite sense, and the considerable gains they achieved there had been well publicized.

The question all this raises is how the large public is reached anywhere with any positive message. What recent experience seems to tell us is that only people simply are not reading or listening—in any way, in attendance at seminars, institutionally, which is to say by newspaper decision, both the print and electronic media made serious, honest efforts to make the Charlottetown accord understandable, both as to the necessary compromises that meant it at all, and the details of the final deal. And they did a good job of it.

Not to disparage television, which in better suited to disorienting issues by means of debate put out in analysis. Most newspapers on their own, or with national firms like the Canadian Press and other agencies, run many food queries on this, first and the other side, and whole pages on the entire accord. *The Toronto Globe and Mail* ran a multiple seven-part on the whole issue and distributed free reprints across the country for all who wanted them—

and so many did that more had to be printed. The last issue of *Maclean's* before the vote was not only a full referendum issue. However, it would make me a bad bet that most readers of all the extensive print analyses were the relative few of the already informed. Historically, print journalism has thought of its editorialists and commentators as the opinion makers, something that, if it wasn't back before, is now both in print and broadcast journalism, whatever effect the information they deliver has on the public mind comes now from the news.

(Of the identifiable major influences in the referendum campaign, almost all were news stories almost all spoke more to the emotions of voters than their minds, almost all were, in different ways, negative. They include *Maclean's* Sept. 28 cover story—a stern Pierre Trudeau, starting out at the reader beside the headline "Trudeau Spreads Out" and, in smaller type, "Say 'No' to 'Election'"; *Starm* blow-sound everywhere on the supposed lack of agreement at the Yes side, which ignored the fact that the No side was far more easily in the business of collecting less of the accord itself.

There were the inspired leaks from within Robert Thirumann's own office, calculated to cast him in the light of a mediator in the negotiations. In Peter Scott, the Quebec Perot-like switcher late in the campaign, of Eric Kierme, a former federal cabinet minister and leader of the province's proprietary commission on constitutional issues, from being a Yes to a No, helped to legitimate voting No. The closer by CBC news, instead first in one night's 6 o'clock referendum package, of the totally irrelevant and questionable allegation by Judy Betchick, of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women, that John Crosbie spoke disparagingly of "couples and couples" in a referendum context was bizarre if not fully designed to mislead him.

In the Oct. 29 issue of *The Globe and Mail*, Some Delacour of the paper's Ottawa bureau essayed an explanation of why the No side was getting its message across better than the Yes side. One of her conclusions was that the Yes side was clear, it had politicians, bureaucrats, academics, opinion leaders (see above) on its side. The No people were grassroots. She dismissed the grassroots by citing—her sources, my descriptions—Frederic Manning, the non-political leader of the Reform party, Sharon Carstairs, the non-political leader of the Manitoba Liberal party, and Judy Betchick, the non-political political lobbyist.

Not cited was Pierre Trudeau, the noted non-political former prime minister. Some grassroots. But another reason she found for the success of the No side was that "No has good old-fashioned news value. No means many of the requirements for a news event. No challenges the authority of politicians. No speaks from defiance. No has a bit of shock value." It would be interesting to hear William Theriault, the *Globe's* editor, on driving the authority of (at least elected) politicians, speaking from defiance (personally as settled practice) and producing material with shock value as guidelines for the editors of news in his own government and political bureau.

IT'S ALL THERE IN BLACK AND WHITE:



EVERY YEAR THE COMPETITION GETS TIGHTER. SO WINNING TAKES MORE SPEED AND STAMINA.

WHEN THE DEMAND CALLS FOR INCREASED PERFORMANCE AND THE CHALLENGE IS GREATER RELIABILITY, THAT'S WHERE YOU FIND CANON NP COPIERS.



Grand Processors. Just one example. Top speeds of 124.3 sheets/min and fastest copy times less than 1.43 sec. The fastest NP Copier in the world can turn out 125 copies a minute like that.

During drives plus a constant stream of new technology, that's what you need not only to win but just to stay competitive in Formula One racing. We like that kind of contest, so Canon has sponsored an F1 team since 1984.

It takes people who like and respond to challenge along with continual innovation in technology to get ahead and stay ahead in the copying competition—a field where we take pride in some remarkable achievements.

Today, Canon has the largest installed-base of black and white, plain paper copiers in Canada.

Twenty years ago, it was a whole new technology—a breakthrough in the laboratory which our people translated into commercial copying equipment in record time.

New Process immediately set new standards, not only for image quality but for dependability, too.

In fact, the line of Canon NP Copiers soon became widely recognized as the leader in copier reliability—a position we still hold today.

The next challenge was to take Canon NP reliability and match it with top speeds needed for high volume copying.

In other words, deliver NP's outstanding image quality a whole lot faster without sacrificing any of NP's traditional reliability.

In the meantime, high volume copying is a top priority and that takes high-end image technology. The Canon NP 4000 offers a choice of finishing options, a two-step bin system that reduces air volume, another two-step bin which reduces dust, and a third bin which can hold up to 30 sheets of paper. The NP 4000 is ready to distribute 10 sheets per second capacity. Loading volume can be configured to let you program up to 999 in of paper at one time.



It all adds up to better images, less downtime, more productivity where copying volumes are great.

Now that Canon NP copiers have pulled away from the field in overall performance, what are we doing to hold onto the pole position?

We're investing millions of dollars in basic and applied research—\$584 million in 1991. And we're paying off, in 1991 Canon registered 323 patents in North America alone.

Canon is pioneering the use of fuzzy logic in copiers—the new math which lets computers go beyond binary or black and white logic to work with shades of gray. We have the first copier which uses fuzzy logic to control the imaging process for better quality and to control the paper path for more reliability.

Digital. The one word everyone uses when talking about the office of tomorrow. Canon already sells a digital copier that will be next.



Just for your convenience, call 1-800-563-4238 and we'll send you information, including where all the features and advantages of Canon NP Copiers. You could be an official Canon Williams team member.



Originally designed from the ground up, the Canon NP 4000 provides a few smooth and dependable, all copies a minute with a first copy in 1.3 seconds. All this power comes with a control panel which makes it the most complete copier available today. It's a 100% automatic copier that can copy from both sides of a sheet and can copy from both sides of a sheet. It's a 100% automatic copier that can copy from both sides of a sheet and can copy from both sides of a sheet.

That's because Canon has some of the most talented research and development people in the world along with the largest network of the most experienced business equipment dealers right across Canada. It's a team of more than 3,000 people, 1,000 of them technicians—all trained to be the best, by Canon.

When we introduced Canon's New Process for black and white copying on plain paper some

You can see how we met that challenge in the Canon NP 9800—it's one of the fastest, high-volume copiers available today. How fast is it? The NP 9800 has a "fast copy speed" of 2.5 seconds and it turns out copies of standard size pages at up to 83 a minute.

Right behind the 9800 is another NP speedster the Canon NP 6060. It takes on the biggest copying jobs quickly and efficiently as in Recirculating Document Feeder (RDF) feeds as many as 60 sheets a minute. Both of these high speed, high-volume machines run on a Canon innovation—a photosensitive drum that's made of amorphous silicon—a drum that stands up to high speeds, produces images of unparalleled clarity and lasts anywhere from five to twenty-five times longer than conventional drums, up to 15 million copies.

worked with faxes, graphics and computers.

What's more, Canon has been combining digital with analog technologies in copiers for some time. Take the Canon NP 4000—a combination of digital and analog capabilities lets users enhance documents with a feature called Free Hand Editing.

The Canon NP series of copiers can be combined and configured in at least sixty different ways to produce copying systems that suit the widest range of needs with unparalleled efficiency and reliability.

A better way to copy begins when a Canon representative comes into your office, assesses your copy needs and then makes specific recommendations to improve productivity at cut costs.

However, many people like to start by reading about the operating characteristics, the different features and advantages of two or three NP models. We have a series of product brochures that will let you do just that.

To urge you to act now, we're offering a special incentive. For every demonstration of a Canon NP Copier between now and the last day of 1992, you have an opportunity to win 1 of 200 official Canon-Williams team jackets.

To get the information that will get you started, go with the winning team and fax your business card to us at 1-800-563-4238 or call 1-800-380-1241 for your local Canon NP Copier dealer.

THE ULTIMATE IN SPEED AND STAMINA;
TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Canon
NP COPIERS



While it's a real money copier the Canon NP 4000 delivers 40 copies a minute. What's more it can be configured to create an integrated copying system. A system for circulating documents faster can deliver paper handling makes it easy to work with two-sided originals while delivering superior performance at the touch of a button.

BASEBALL HEAVEN

WORLD SERIES VICTORY: 'NO ONE CAN EVER TAKE THIS AWAY FROM US'

There are moments that swell the heart, that the mind, stir the soul. They leave by as if they'd disappeared, leaving the scars even as the brain is storing away memories, recording them like a video machine for later viewing.

Right days, on baseball games—that is all it was. But it was so much more. Never mind that the *Expo World Series* on Canadian soil was played on shiny AstroTurf, under a steel roof. Never mind that the post-game show who parked SkyDome with the wrong Canadians were all Americans, Puerto Ricans or Dominicans. For one stunning week, a game played with a stitched ball and a wood bat, managed to unite Canadians from coast to coast, even as the constitutional referendum was dividing them. More than 11 million of them tuned into some contests, and non-Torontonians did, too, even some to read that the center of their television attention, pulled up with pride, was listed *Hogtown*. And in the nation's largest city, the Blue Jays' 4-2 Series triumph over the Atlanta Braves, wrapped up in gut-melting style down in Quins, sent a half million people pouring into the streets in a world-class frenzy. "When the final out registered, the city roared," narrated 44-year-old Toronto police lion Gary Grant, watching over the dancing, singing throngs. "I must have heard from 2,500 people by now—my arm will be on the disabled list tomorrow."

For the Jays themselves, the road to victory was paved with fine pitching, timely hitting and steady nerves. To get their finest overlooking

post followers, high expectations and shoddy umpiring, and they seemed to savor every breathless moment of it. Ed Sprague's merrymaking homer in Game 2 in Atlanta, stopping 50,000 fanshoppers in mid-chip. Devon White's well-banging catch in Game 4. Pat Borders' Most Valuable Player performance throughout the Series, and Dave Winfield's 11th-inning double in the closer, center-outstanding Game 6 that let the celebration begin. And so we had more to celebrate than Cito Gaston, the much-criticized Jays skipper who, amid the champagne showers in the winners' clubhouse, stood a victory toast. "To celebrating with joy and happiness for all of us,"

For one stunning week, a game played with a ball and a wood bat united Canadians even as the constitutional referendum divided them.

he said. "I don't hold any grudges."

For all the intensity of the Series, baseball remains a laid-back game, and the best-loved players showed an infectious enthusiasm. Take Joe Carter's Game 3 homer, which flew into the left-field press box, off one reporter's hands and into those of George Grunwald, a St. Louis Cardinals broadcaster who was doing radio

reports on the Series. After the Jays' win that night, Grunwald, who has known Carter for years, found him in the clubhouse video room, going over his at-bats. Recorded Grunwald: "I said, 'Boy, that was real great to let a World Series home run.' He said, 'Yeah, it's great, it gave us the lead.' I said, 'The kid you didn't get the ball.' And he said, 'Yeah, but I still have this stuff. I'll always have the memory.' And then I took the ball out and held it up and he goes get by in seconds and he said, 'No.' And I said, 'Yeah.' And he said, 'This is the ball?' And I said, 'Here, it's yours,' and the look on his face was just amazing." To name Toronto's wonderful World Series moment an earlier Atlanta victory: the right to host the 1996 Summer Olympics, a prize Toronto had also sought. For all their recent rivalry, though, the two cities have

much in common. Both are proudly insecure, wary of their portrayal as the U.S. national media. As such as Canadians are of American men of them as dog-eating moon-busters, so Atlantans are tired of their stereotype as tobacco-spresso, ball-rat, redneck, locals have even joked that the city's slogan should be "Atlanta—It's Not Georgia." Just as Toronto wants to be a "world-class city," Atlanta strives to be an "international city." The main street of them all, Ted Turner—Braves owner, Cable News Network founder, and Mr. Jane Pauley—has his office in Atlanta's modern Olympic complex. It looks out over an arena filled with fast-food restaurants and, as it happens, the Canadian Consulate, where last week General Consul James Elmore draped a Jays banner in the very heart of Braves country. Yet even Canada's love in Atlanta admitted to slightly split loyalties: "I've lived here two years," said the native of London, Ont., "and I

know the Braves better than I know the Jays. I've been to the ballpark quite a few times. I've followed them on TV. So before you know it, the Toronto's the Jays"—he grabbed his right arm and laughed. "Remember in *Dr. Strangelove*, the nuclear scientist kept trying to enter a Nazi salute and he had to hold his arm down?" While baseball is not the traditional sport of choice among city dwellers here as it is in Atlanta (short-fellies in Canada are about hockey), the Series captured both places. What is it that makes people pack sports bars, pass their faces funny colors and live or die with every split-second fastball and high-curve fly? "Maybe it's that the tale of baseball teams seems to match like people's own lives," mused one Atlanta fan, 37-year-old Vance Sandford. "For struggle and struggle and sometimes things happen that are out of control, and you go through periods of being down and then you have to pick yourself up again." Blue Jays

batting coach Larry Hinkle speeds into a slow smile as he considered the question, posed in mid-Series. "It might be unanswerable," he finally said. "But an entire city to get caught up in whether a team wins or loses is sometimes mind-boggling to me. In Toronto, I'm quite sure that if we win, the effects will stay with the city for years to come." The truth, the city, the country—all will feel the effects. No one will ever again accuse the Jays of cheating. No one will say Canadian fans are too astute. "So one," said Tom Noble, 38-year-old security supervisor for the Jays, blowing his trumpet in the post-Series street celebrations. "Can ever take this away from us." Jay—sweet, unbreakable. It is all too true.

BOB LEVIN

Levin, a *Maclean's* Senior Editor, is a Toronto resident who used to live in Atlanta.



THERE IS JOY IN HOGTOWN

AT THE DOME AND IN DIXIE, THE JAYS GIVE THEIR FANS A THRILL-A-MINUTE VICTORY



It was, to say the least, a momentous week of baseball. But Canada's first World Series triumph was also a tale of two cities, two countries and two groups of devoted fans. Maclean's Associate Editor James Dornan, working with Senior Editor Bob Levine and Associate Editor Mary Nemech, compiled a diary of a remarkable event. Their report.

OCT. 17, GAME 1: THE CHRP

In Atlanta, self-proclaimed capital of the New South, the natives are heading to a rhytme Sensation drum beat. Tensharian are plastered to buses, taxis and store windows;

Series. To Canadian visitors, The Atlanta Constitution newspaper offers a blunt message: "This is OUR game."

But in the fourth inning, Joe Carter gives the Jays a 1-0 lead with a solo home run, a blow that temporarily silences the cheering Braves fans. Their anxiety fades as quickly as Jack Morris' supposed dominance over Atlanta. Morris, who pitched for the Minnesota Twins last year, went 50 innings to win the seventh game of the 1991 World Series, dropping the Braves a world championship. What a difference a year makes. As Braves catcher Ted Turner and wife Jane Furda look on approvingly, Toronto batters fail to solve

OCT. 18, GAME 2: 'WHAT'S A SPRINGER'

It is a beautiful day in Dixie, a perfect afternoon for baseball. But this is a night game, thanks to the prime-time demands of television, and the temperature drops into the single digits Celsius. Out at the left-field bleachers, a small but vocal Jays contingent is swept up in blue against the cold. Among them are a happy dozen from Louisville, Ky., who all claim to be Jays fans. "We got the tickets from a Blue Jays scout," admits one, laughing. "And we cheer for whoever grows up the fastest."

At last, things do not go the Jays way. During the pre-game singing of the national anthem,



Jays reliever David Wells wears a conehead in honor of Game 2 starter Cone; leaving Atlanta with the Series tied

they perch atop office buildings and adorn the precincts of stately homes. Hours before the prime-time start of Game 1, blue-uniformed security guards at Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium discuss strategy in the sun-baked right-field bleachers. They need not worry: any fans who obviously gather 30 minutes before the first pitch to warm up the Tensharian Chop are not likely to require supervision. Even the native Indians outside the stadium, objecting to the team calling itself the Braves, demonstrate civility within a cordoned-off area. The largest star is carried by a rhesus-toned Elvis impersonator who parades through the Saturday throng.

Inside the ballpark, while his team works out, Toronto manager Cito Gaston reminisces with members of the Braves grounds crew who remember him from his days as a Braves player and, later, batting instructor. In the company of old friends, Gaston is relaxed and smiling, momentarily distracted from the weight of Toronto's great expectations. Atlanta, of course, have high hopes of their own for the

Atlanta pitcher Tom Glavine, while Morris walks five batters and twice narrowly escapes jams with rising-ending strikeouts. Finally, with two runners on base in the sixth inning, Braves catcher Damon Berryhill drops a lady throws Morris pitch into the right-field stands for a three-run homer. That proves to be the decisive

the U.S. Marine scout guard carries the Canadian flag up-and-down; the immediate apology does not prevent increased Canadian fans rising up talk shows from Halifax to Vancouver. Just as appealing is an announcer's call at home plate as the fourth inning. With the Braves ahead 3-0 against Jays pitcher David Cone,

Roberto Alomar scores home from third on a wild pitch, apparently tying the contest—until umpire Mike Reilly signals him out. The video replays prove Reilly wrong, and some Canadian fans cheer darkly of a conspiracy against their country's first team to crash the premier event of America's national pastime.

The crucial call looms large as Atlanta carries a 4-3 lead into the ninth inning. In the left-field stands, Braves fans taunt the visitors with chants of "Coked! Coked! Coked!" But Toronto reliever Dennis Belfrage returns Ted Rouse for a walk, and Gaston sends in backup catcher Ed Sprague to pinch-hit. "What's a Springer?" a stadium radio asks with derisive laugh. Not five seconds later, Sprague swarms

An Atlanta newspaper bluntly told Canadians 'This is OUR game.'

blow as the Braves go on to win the game 3-1. At Montreal's Tivoli, a packed Atlanta hangout, Ted Baunman, a 27-year-old language worker at a hotel, greets the Jays' lead out with a piercing rebel yell. "I love it! Be damned! David Jones, the bearded, 45-year-old bartender, leans over towards a visitor from Toronto. "Good game tonight," he says with a chuckle. "For us, eh?"

by slugging a first-pitch fastball right into the heart of the left-field enclosure of Toronto fans. "That is knock-out," declares visitor Marco Contreras, the manager of game operations at SkyDome. When Jays reliever Tim Lincecum chokes off a final Braves rally, Toronto has a stunning 5-4 victory to even the series.

Later, in the clubhouse, Sprague admits that he had playfully fantasized about hitting a game-winning World Series home run earlier in the day. "I did it in batting practice," he says. "I had one pitch, bottom of the ninth, Game 7."

Korn and Ann Hollingsworth find their way to their bleachers seats. Korn, an investment analyst, and Hollingsworth, an official of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. in Atlanta, each paid \$750 to fly that afternoon to Toronto, have dinner, see the game, and fly home right afterwards. They were not alone: their group filled eight planes. "It's fun for us to be here to support the Braves," Korn says, "and it's a historic event—the first World Series game ever outside the United States."

The game starts tentatively. Lefty Steve

back to second base. It would be the second triple play ever in a World Series—except that umpire Bob Davidson calls Sanders safe. The next day, looking at pictures of the play, Davidson would admit his error.

In key case, the fourth inning Carter hits a solo home run to give Toronto the lead. Atlanta retaliates with runs in the sixth and eighth, only to have Gruber break a record 6-for-23 slump at the eighth with a solo homer. Then, in dramatic fashion, leftfielder Candy Maldonado singles to centre in the ninth to bring home



Gruber tagging Sanders, a call the umpire missed: it would have been the second triple play in World Series history

all the other stuff. Every kid does that. "What happened to the one in batting practice?" "I popped it up."

OCT. 20, GAME 3: UP AGAINST THE WALL

As the Series moves north to Toronto, some fans decamped upon SkyDome opening loudly greeted T-shirts showing an upside-down American flag and the words, "Sorry, sir." With no real concern to report, journalists search anxiously for other pre-game prey. A local TV broadcaster, looking for real-timers to interview, approaches other reporters, asking, "Joe Torre?"

Tenabawis is the ready, Atlanta's Jeff

Amey of the Braves frustrates the Jays, while firstbatter Juan Gonzalez flirts with disaster. Atlanta threatens to break the scoreless tie in the fourth when, with runners on first and second and nobody out, rightfielder David Justice bashes a Gaudin pitch deep to centre field. Devane White sprouts back and, with an otherworldly leap, snags the ball just before smothering into the padded fence. The catch is so unlikely that Braves broadcaster Terry Prothro has been rumored on base ahead of him. Devan Seisler, and is automatically called out. White, nonetheless, springs off the wall and throws back to the infield where third baseman Jeff Gruber tags out Sanders as he scrambles

Alomar, giving reliever Dennis Wood his second win of the Series. Toronto 3, Atlanta 2.

OCT. 22, GAME 4: THE KEY TO VICTORY

As today's Jays pitcher walks from the bullpen to the bench before the game, a few fans along the left-field line begin to applaud. Others join in. By the time Jimmy Key reaches the leftfield, he is the focus of a long standing ovation. The lefty, who on up-and-down years has been rumored into the starting rotation because Morris and Cone did not pitch well on three days' rest in the American League championship series against Oakland, decides, Key was outthinking in the last weeks of the regular



It used to be pretty easy to make your money grow

Investments fell easily into categories, based mostly on amount of risk and potential reward. For a balanced portfolio, the investor would hold a couple of "venture" stocks and place the rest into strong, reliable, blue chips. No problem. And not much thinking required.

That was then. This is now.

Today, it takes insight and perspiration to build a good portfolio. Is General Motors a strong, reliable stock in the '90's? Is IBM? How should the investor look at real estate or natural resource stocks in today's fast changing world?

Around the world, there are fewer and fewer easy, automatic investment choices. That's why the need for blue chip stocks has been replaced... by the need for blue chip thinking.

Blue chip thinking is based on strong research, reliable analyses, and a recognition that this is 1992, not 1982 or 1962. Blue chip thinking is also a little quicker and a little smarter than the competition... because it has to be.

Blue chip thinking is what we do at Midland Walwyn. Over the next few months, we're going to tell you about it.

MIDLAND WALWYN

BLUE CHIP THINKING



White making his crushing catch in center field; an otherworldly leap for an unlikely catch

season. The catch is a sweet thank-you to a nine-year veteran who started with the Jays minor league team in Medicine Hat, Alta., but who isn't a free agent this winter and may not return.

Key struggles in fact, then settles into top form, shutting out the Braves through seven innings. His counterpart, Glavine, looks equally tough except for a solo home by Jays catcher Pat Borders. Near SkyDome, at the Meteor bar and restaurant, Ontario Joe's news board reads: "Don't want to be Bruce to not have him." 36-year-old Joseph McDermott watches the game on TV with friends.

"The Blue Jays have been missing one thing since 1985, and his name is Dave Winfield," says McDermott, who works at the General Motors plant in Oshawa. "He doesn't have to do it on the field, he does it in the clubhouse. He's brought the whole team together."

"You could say it was pitching," says Jerro Hubbard, 28, a linguistics student at York University. "And some would argue that it might be Roberto Alomar. And Borders has certainly improved from last season. The whole team, everyone plays his part."

"Yeah," replies McDermott, "but when you're a kid like some of these guys are, and you see a guy like Winfield, 41 years old and putting out 120 per cent, day in, day out—well, it just doesn't motivate you, you don't have a pulse."

But this day belongs to Key. And after White begins to score Graber, who executes a painful home-plate dive to avoid the tag that never comes, the Jays barrier goes way to Ward in

the eighth and Snake ramps up. Afterwards, both teams credit Key for the 3-1 win. "He looked every bit as good tonight as he did years ago," says Bobby Cox, the Braves skipper who used to manage the Jays. The pitcher talks about the crowd's reaction when he left the game. "As I was walking off the field it did occur to me that this might be my last game here," he says. "That's why I tapped my bat. I don't usually do that, but it was a special moment for me and I'll never forget it." His win gives Toronto a three-game-to-one lead in the series. "The last win is always the toughest to get, just like the last out."

Turner and Foads: their second straight Series loss



OCT. 22, GAME 5: 'SOBASH'

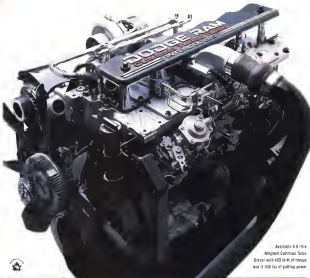
In the lobby of the Toronto hotel where the Braves are staying, four bulletin boards bear facts and signs from supporters. "We still believe in you Braves," says one, "no squish the Jays tonight." Among those milling about are Turner Broadcasting System executives wearing champagne-trimmed HUGO'S brochures, while Carl Cobb, a 68-year-old retired engineer and the father-in-law of Atlanta first baseman Sid Bream, offers a firm prediction: "The Jays are going to lose tonight, no doubt about it."

At SkyDome, Joe Carter is excited. The 30-year-old veteran of eight campaigns with such co-stars as the Cleveland Indians and San Diego Padres is perhaps only one swing away from a World Series championship, and he cannot contain himself. Around the batting cage before the game, he uses his bat as a golf stick, trying to swing Wade's practice team like waves to friends in the stands. He doesn't like the pained-innocent sports belts out "Black Magic Woman." Meanwhile, in the Atlanta dugout, manager Cox performs damage control. Justice and Bream have told reporters that the Braves lack focus and intensity. But Toronto has helped out in that department: the city's planned pregame announcement of a victory parade route cannot help but fire up the Atlanta. And although the Jays stay close until the fifth inning, the loss of Jack Morris's world-class finally falls off.

Exhausted with two outs, the Braves score one run, then lead the bases. Up steps designated hitter Lonnie Smith, the goat of the 1991 Series for a base-running error that cost Atlanta the championship. Guiter decides to stick with Morris, who promptly gives up a grand slam to Smith. The crowd, once hating with anticipation of an uncertain victory party, waits its wrath on Guiter and Morris in a chorus of boos. After Atlanta's 7-2 victory, the Braves return to Georgia. Their loss left radio color shows with the sounds of panic.

OCT. 24, GAME 6: BUDALAM

It is gorgeous in Atlanta, 20-odd degrees and sunny, perfect for seeing the afternoon away in the terrace outside B-Champs sports bar



Available in 5.9 liter Magnum Cummins Turbo Diesel with 420 ft.-lb. of torque and 3,000 lbs. of pulling power

THE ENGINE THAT CAUGHT FORD & CHEVY ASLEEP IN THEIR FLATBEDS.

The roar of the first Dodge Magnum engines sounded a wake-up call for the entire industry. And while they're downright mean on the job, Magnum engines continue to receive only kind words. Quote: "A Dodge Ram pickup with a Magnum Cummins diesel has the power to out-torque, out-pull and just flat out work Chevy and Ford diesels." And a mid-size Dodge Dakota with optional 320-horsepower Magnum V-6 out-works, out-hauls and just plain

out-pulls even full-size 5.9-liter V-8s from Ford and Chevy. Unquote! Dodge trucks with Magnum engines. The most powerful line of trucks anywhere.



Copyright 1994, all rights reserved by Ram International

near the stadium. Into the bar with four fans in blue—wearing hats for Beverly Braves supporters busy warming up their blowouts for the big game. Harold and Ryan McEwan, and Steve and Susan Scherer, all from Heidelberg, Ont., west of Toronto, are well warmed up themselves and, before long, they are posing for photos with blowhairs and trading Beverly t-shirts. "I think winning Game 5 in Toronto really gave them a lift," Harold says.

Back in Canada, where Jays fans crowd into bars across the country, the biggest gathering is at SkyDome. There, more than 45,000 people congregate to watch the game on the giant Jumbotron. The place is smoky as Blue Jays banners and Canadian flags, and once the game begins the noise is deafening. "The whole atmosphere is unbelievable," says Laura Ward, a 19-year-old student from Ottawa, with a

Jays flag painted on one cheek and "World Series Champs" on the other. "There are 45,000 people watching TV, but it's wonderful. Everyone feels that tonight's the night."

In Atlanta, the Jays jump out to a 3-0 lead against *America* in the first. The Braves retaliate with a run against Come in the third. The Jays have many chances, but only a solo home run by Maldonado gives them a 3-1 lead going into the ninth. The Braves fail once to encourage Jeff Blauser, the first batter to face Haseley, and erupt when he knocks a single to left. South walks and, with two out and two strikes on Ota Haseley—one strike away from a Jays championship—Nasco drops a single to left to score Blauser. Pandemonium in the stands. Braves fan Tom Pitek says "It's moments like this that make sports—the way you get two strikes up—like it's the end of the world."

Back at SkyDome, there is sudden silence. "We should have been celebrating," moans 38-year-old tie-dyeer Joe Viscio. "What a sinking feeling." Dana Cohen, 34, a restaurant manager, is literally wringing her hands. "This is too tense," she says, "my heart's pounding."

Haseley escapes further damage in the ninth and the game goes to extra innings. Finally, in the 11th, the Jays hit this season's last, and best reward for waiting. Waddell, a two-run double to score White and Alomar, but the Braves, facing Ryan Kistner back on a single, a Jays error and a grandstand that drives in Blaser. That leaves two out and the tying run at third base, the score 4-3. Mike Timlin, a second-year reliever, comes on to pitch. Then, in perhaps the Series' boldest move, the

speedy Moon drops a bunt down the first-base line. Timlin, cat-quick, sprays off the mound, gathers in the ball—and throws to Carter at first for the final, momentous out.

There is tradition in winning the World Series. It starts with a lot of toasting about and jumping on one another that usually results in some hospitalization of whoever is at the bottom of the pile. It degenerates into champagne spraying, beer-drinking and pulling. "The Jays do all of that, and then, faces dripping, they try to express how it feels to win. They yell 'I can't describe the feeling,'" says insider Rocco

surrounded by reporters. His T-shirt masks a torso bruised from blocking so many catches that let the dot before they got to his glove. Wearing the star, he says, was a complete shock. "I wouldn't have dreamed of winning something like that," he says. "My dream was just to go to the big leagues."

The Blue Jays showered with roses and garlands, head for a victory party. But they lose behind a sense of uncertainty in the leftover, empty clubhouse. Key, Carr, Haseley, Carter, Mullicks and Maldonado are among the true agents on the team, and others, including Waddell, could become free agents unless they are offered arbitration.

Others may leave too next month's expansion draft that shreds the new franchises in Miami and Denver. Waddell is eager about his plans, but his wife, Tracy, says coming to Toronto "has been a wonderful experience—we hope it lasts a lot longer." Carter promises that, for Jay fans, the sweet feeling of victory will last at least a little while.

"We are going to share this together," he says. "The kind of sport that we didn't win it at home so they could have celebrated with us, but it's going to be some great day tomorrow in Canada when we get back."

In fact, the celebration in Canada is already in full swing. When the Jays clinched the title at last, the SkyDome fans erupted into folk-like brother. They whooped and cheered, jumped and danced, dashed wildly across the field. Eventually, they join the rest of the millions gathered on Yonge Street, 500,000 strong, a sea of hankies, high-fiving, flag-waving, hoots. "Nice, nice-nice-nice, hey-hey, good-boys," they yell as the departing Braves drop into Stanley's waiting

But, the being a Canadian crowd, they are also low-spirited, even generous. Carmus Lacourse, 26, a homeless panhandler with a box of change at his feet and a Jays pennant in his lap, stops hawking with generosity and shafts 10s into his begging bag pocket. "This is the best thing that's ever happened to Canada," gushes 22-year-old Brock McKernan, carrying a Canadian flag. "Anything that brings together a city like this, every creed, race, religion, all in one—I've never experienced anything like it."

By the victory parade through downtown Toronto on Monday, culminating at an agon-delicious SkyDome, the Toronto Blue Jays and their fans have sent a message of their own: This is OUR game, too. □

THINK OF IT AS A WELCOME MAT THAT'S 23 MILES LONG.



Looking for the world's warmest welcome? You'll find it along the 23 miles of sunny shore that makes up Daytona Beach, Florida. From golf to greyhound racing, from polo to

to WALT DISNEY WORLD® Resort, Sea World, Sea Adventure and NASA's Kennedy Space Center. And, of course, some of the friendliest people you'll find anywhere.

to just relaxing on the shore, Daytona

Beach means limitless opportunities for

fun in the sun. With every kind of amu-

sament option you can imagine. Plus a

brand-new airport for easy access. Hotel

rooms in every price range. Street drives



No call is for more information. When you stretch out on Daytona Beach, you'll be enjoying a virtually endless summer. And when you're escaping the winter blues, that's a warm welcome, indeed. 1-800-854-1234.



Joey and Cindy Key at the victory parade: "I'll never forget it!"

Mullin, the language-saving Jay. "It's unbelievable, just unbelievable." The players credit their managers and, especially, the much-maligned Garton. "Give the man his due," says Waddell. "He worked these guys, he knew who to play and when to play them, he kept them in check. He's the first black man to manage in a World Series, and I'm happy for him. Now they can put that kind of statistic aside. He's just a great manager, a great guy."

Emotionally and physically spent, some players collapse. Alomar, his uniform pants torn and dirty, slumps on the floor a giant's lack, holding a two-thirds-empty bottle of champagne. Bertha, whose catching and 450 hitting average won him the Most Valuable Player award in the Series, stands by a locker

Big-time bonanza

Toronto strikes pay dirt with the World Series

It was the afternoon before Game 5, the game in which the Toronto Blue Jays were supposed to wrap up the World Series and send the Atlanta Braves and all their cheering, clapping fans home in a string of delight. But two Americans, 44-year-old John Coleman and 62-year-old John Stanley, were not listening to any such tales. "Tonight we're going to win," predicted Coleman, standing in the middle of the lobby in Toronto's Royal York Hotel, dressed not in a red-and-black Braves shirt like the mascot, the doorman Coleman runs a training company, Stanley is a district contractor for a local aerospace firm—were making predictions that were true. "We've been just crawling," said Stanley. "We started at Pete and Marty's, having virtually every one tell me just as far as Mike E. Smith's." Then they started back. "We've just trying to adjust to the local economy," explained Coleman. "And we know we are, because every night when we go back to the hotel, we ask them if they can recommend another couple of local fellows."



Large warrent

year's World Series, when the Atlanta Braves defeated the Minnesota Twins, an average of 1.1 million Canadians were tuned in at any one time, said David Strickland, director of sports marketing for CTV. This year, with the Jays playing, viewership has soared—to an average of 6.1 million in Game 3 of the World Series. As many as 11.7 million viewers watched at least part of the game.

In fact, the Jays have given CTV a tremendous financial windfall not only by resching the playoffs and World Series, but also by losing two games as each to proking play. Advertisers, most of whom booked air time in June, agreed to pay 25 per cent more during the World Series (as high as \$35,000 for a 30-second slot) if a Canadian team were playing. Strickland said. And the network, which had paid for five games in each series, was clearly

delighted with each extra contest. "Last night I was at the game, and I worried Toronto to win," said Strickland, the morning after Game 5, when the Braves trounced Toronto 7-2. "But the fact that Toronto goes back to Atlanta makes my boss very happy. We're now talking millions of dollars!"

The dual financial impact of the Series is only part of the picture. John Hamilton, the visitors association's communications manager, said that the major league all-star game, played in Toronto last year, generated an estimated \$60 million in free publicity for the city. With 600 journalists from across the United States, and as far afield as Japan and Germany, in town for this year's World Series, he said, the benefits should be even greater. "From the tourism publicity point of view," and Hamilton, "it's the biggest thing that could happen to us."

That view was echoed by hoteliers at a downtown Toronto, During the three World Service games held at Sky Dome, most of the hotels in the vicinity were booked solid. At the Toronto Marriott Eaton Centre, less than 10 of the 458 rooms were available each night, and those were open only due to last-minute cancellations, said Lucie Massey, the hotel's director of marketing. That compares to a 55- to 75-per-cent occupancy rate on a normal mid-week night when the hotel is not holding a convention.

"The hotel business right now is really hurting," said Masley, "so it's been great—we love it." A lot of the tourists were in Toronto for the first time, Masley added, and they planned to come back. "I'm really excited—there's been a lot of education about Toronto."

In fact, many of the town-dwelling Tazuoists last week say "By and large, those who turn here are simply better than Stiles, a 60-year-old attorney, near Chicago, writing in *Bar and Restaurant* at the "In the United States, these drinks and much more handsome—35-year-old restaurant manager, agreed. "The city's very fresh lying on the sidewalk. It seems to be as bad," he said as many police officers say they're not needed people need." It was enough to make one blush—and to warm town-

MARY NEWMAN

MAREK SEMSTO

**IN 1992 WE OUTSOLD OUR
TOUGHEST COMPETITION.
OURSELVES.**

IN 1992, THE CHRYSLER MAGICWAGON BROKE ALL PREVIOUS SALES RECORDS.
WITH DEALS LIKE THIS, 1993 PROMISES TO BE EVEN BETTER.

1993 DODGE CARAVAN/
PLYMOUTH VOYAGER



- ✓ No-charge air conditioning
- ✓ The world's #1 selling minivan built right here in Canada
- ✓ Standard driver's side air bag

- ✓ Optional integrated child seats
- ✓ Optional all-wheel drive and anti-lock brakes
- ✓ Front-wheel drive for superior traction



Integrated Child Sex



Winner of the
1991 Lincoln
Award for Business
Excellence Quality
Circle 360

7.9% OR \$750

FACTORY FINANCING OVER 30 MONTHS?

CASE STUDY

CHRYSLER
THE MINIVAN COMPANY
AT YOUR LOCAL CHRYSLER DEALER



FOR THE RECORD

Snowbird harmony

Three singers continue a female tradition

With the exceptions of Jon Mitchell, who found fame after moving to the United States, and Anne Murray, who launched her career on a series of domestic and U.S. television shows, it was only recently that

Canadian women managed to thrive in the male-dominated pop music industry. Now, they routinely top the pop charts. And their recordings are some of the strongest expressions of personal identity in Canadian music. But con-

sider, more than 20 years after they first broke into the mainstream, Mitchell and Murray still influence legions of Canadian female performers. The latest releases by Toronto's Alanis Morissette and Vancouver's Mica Downs, although worlds apart musically, both recall Mitchell's intense, confrontational style. And Cape Breton's Rita MacNeil, who has often reached the same easy-listening audience as Murray, now shares the same management as her fellow Maritimer.

On the follow-up to her multiplatinum-selling self-titled first record, Morissette shows a refreshingly vulnerable side. *Revolutions* (Atlantic) is filled with sometimes-annoying Tina Turner-style bellowing guitars, but it also includes such swanlike ballads as "Savage Day" and "WTF and Song Instead of a Kiss." The second of the two, favoring the simple but elegant poetry of Toronto's Robert Frost, is easily the album's best track. Meanwhile, Morissette actually evokes the substance of Mitchell's classic "Now in the Sun" with her name, and the slow rocker "The Last Time I Saw William" clearly echoes Mitchell's "The Last Time I Saw Richard."

While Mitchell's influence is evident in the new side of Morissette, the veteran singer-songwriter practically imitates Morissette's second album, *Johnny's Ridge* (Sony). Although her voice is softer, Morissette's acoustic numbers, particularly the peppy ballad "Annie," with its wispy vocals, and the moody "Western Front," a romantic tale of searching, bear an eerie resemblance to Mitchell's early work. Still, Morissette is an artist in her own right. And songs like the title track, which features beautiful-style poetry and a jazz-inflected delivery, are likely to broaden the promising folk singer's appeal beyond the college crowd that has so far been her mainstay.

To compare Rita MacNeil with Anne Murray does something of a disservice to the nature of Big Poed, Cape Breton. After all, MacNeil has always performed her own songs while Murray is without exception an interpreter of others' material. But the parallel between the two East Coast artists here often bears repetition, especially in MacNeil's earlier albums, which leaned toward a lush, heavily produced pop sound.

On her latest, *Thinking of Me* (Vinga), MacNeil's producers, Declan O'Sullivan, has toned down his wall-of-sound approach and allowed MacNeil's music to stand in all its raw, acoustic glory. Songs including "The Craving," about a father's search for his roots, and "Lupine," in which MacNeil yearns for a simpler time and place, benefit from spare instrumentation—acoustics just a guitar or piano accompaniment. And even on such faster numbers as MacNeil's "Broken Heartstrings," a country-style tearjerker, or the rhythm-and-blues standard "Bring It On Home to Me," MacNeil's voice still rings out with emotional honesty and clarity. Carrying on in the tradition of Murray and Mitchell—right down to the abbreviation of their last names—MacNeil, Morissette and Morissette are the latest snowbirds to take flight.

NICHOLAS JENNINGS

The World Gardens With Reader's Digest.



People worldwide are inspired by Reader's Digest books—from gardening to cooking, fitness to fiction. Millions also enjoy the music collections and home videos carrying the name made famous by the world's most

widely read magazine—Reader's Digest, in 41 editions, 17 languages. Reader's Digest is both a successful global publisher and a world leader in direct mail marketing because we plan globally—we act locally.



We make a difference in 100 million lives worldwide.



"NOW I KNOW WHY WE INVITED THE MILLERS."

GODIVA
Chocolate

1-800-
Reading Center
241-2144

GREEN
Reading Center
310-78-056

ODDITY
100% Cotton Jersey Top
200-842-173

BRUN
Cotton Top
200-842-173

With 3 months free subscription, using FaxCom makes even more sense.

Subscribe to Bell's FaxCom now and save three months subscription free.

FaxCom™ makes it easy to save on all your long distance fax transmissions within Canada and the U.S. Now you can save even more with each new subscription to

Bell's FaxCom. Get 3 months subscription free, if you sign up between July 27, and December 31, 1992.

FaxCom offers even greater savings on all off-peak transmissions. Weekdays from 11 p.m. to 8 a.m. and all weekends, you'll get 60% off regular FaxCom rates.

It's an excellent opportunity to discover how much you can save with FaxCom.

Your Bell Canada representative can explain this special FaxCom offer. Find out how you can save. Call us.

1-800-565-5100

Long Distance Business Sense.

Bell

Answering your call™

TELEVISION

Love from Quebec

A romance crosses over to English Canada

In Quebec, it is much more than the highest-rated television series ever shown in the province: it is an unprecedented popular phenomenon. For 30 weeks in the winter of 1990-1991, an average of three million viewers—about half the population of the province—tuned in every Thursday night to *Les filles de Caïd*, an often-bloated domestic series about a schoolteacher and her family set in rural Quebec at the turn of the

The Piffole Family, The Y'm Hiale and the hockey drama He Shoots! He Scores! All have fared poorly in the ratings. And *Amélie* has some worrisome elements in common with those series. Like many francophone shows from the province, *Amélie* reflects French-Quebecers' preoccupation with their own history and/or culture—a preoccupation that most Canadians outside the province clearly do not share. More significantly, the network



Dugas (left), Gosselin marriage, ten children and three million Quebec viewers

century. That television has embraced. Two years after the series was broadcast on Radio-Canada, Quebecers are still raving up *Caïd* celebrities and sound-track tapes, as well as copies of the best-selling 1988 novel by Montrealer Adrienne Carrière that inspired the series. Last year, a *Caïd* theme park opened 35 km north of Trois-Rivières. And beginning on Nov. 6, English-Canadians will get their chance to see a dubbed version of the series, renamed *Amélie*, on CBC. Despite the show's overwhelming popularity in Quebec, and successful runs in Italy, Yugoslavia and Israel, even Costrante and the show's producers concede that duplicating that success closer to home will be difficult. Said Costrante: "I think that Canada is very far from Montreal."

That crossover from French- to English-Canadian TV has always been a challenge. Over the past decade, the CBC has broadcast only a handful of Quebec-produced series, including

dubbing of the show into English is irritating. And CBC executives acknowledge (but the fact that it is dubbed could hurt *Amélie*'s ratings. Said Yves Pivon, the network's vice-president for arts and entertainment: "Everywhere in the world where there is an English audience, they are reluctant to watch dubbed or subtitled shows."

Ignoring the mismatched lips and voices is difficult. But by the second hour-long episode of *Amélie*, the language pros and authors of the \$15-million series became addicted. The story, which Costrante, 44, said is loosely based on the life of her grandmother, centers much of the same homophobia graced as each francophone shows in *Moi et Amélie* or *Little Hours in the Prairie*. But *Amélie* is a lot darker and, as partly, a lot sadder.

The series chronicles two decades in the life of *Amélie* (Marlene Gosselin), a headstrong former's daughter in the Maurice co-

gion north of Trois-Rivières. At 17, *Amélie* leaves home to become a teacher in one-room schoolhouse. There, she becomes attracted to one of her students, Orlin (François Gill Dupont), who is only slightly younger than she is. Well into the series, the couple marry and consummate their relationship in a steamy scene in a mountain lake. In the remaining episodes, *Amélie* gives birth to 10 children, but the couple's marriage deteriorates.

Like many previous hit series in Quebec, *Amélie* is set at a time when the province was still an agrarian society dominated by the Roman Catholic clergy. Now, fewer than one of 20 Quebecers lives on a farm. But according to the producers of *Amélie*, Laurent Richard of Montreal-based production company Québec Télévision Inc., "young people want to know where we came from, what went before."

The runaway success of the series in Quebec is evidence that intense curiosity still exists. Indeed, when Radio-Canada newscaster Bernard Dussault interviewed an episode on Jan.

17, 1991, to tell viewers that Iraq had launched a missile attack on Israel, he pronounced that they would not miss a moment of the show. Said Costrante, who happened to be watching: "Everybody heard Saddam Hussein that night." Looking at ratings alone, *Les filles de Caïd*'s average Quebec audience of three million is roughly equivalent to one million in the rest of Canada—an achievement that no English-Canadian series has ever managed. A few Anglo main-stream networks surprised the network for *Caïd*, including *Love and Hate* and *Jane of Green Gables*.

Both Richard and the CBC have more modest goals for *Amélie*. Under a so-called agreement of the series' program schedule that takes effect this month, the series hour moves to 10 p.m. on weeknights, opening up an adult prime-time slot at 9 p.m. Pivon said that he plans to take chances in that slot. As a result, unlike previous Quebec series that have had several hits exported for English audiences, *Amélie*

will not succumb. He added that because of the late hour, the "gross-ad line" for ratings will be "more responsible."

In Montreal, meanwhile, Gosselin is currently filming a 10-episode follow-up to *Les filles de Caïd*. It is based on a sequel to Carrière's novel, which she published in 1986, and is scheduled to be broadcast in Quebec next fall. As well, the series' Shogakukan Publishing Co. Ltd. is releasing the first volume in English for the first time. But despite the continued popularity of the books, and the anticipation surrounding the second installment of the TV series, Costrante said that she definitely will not write another sequel. Declaring Costrante: "I respect the story too much to turn it into a cash cow." Cash cow or so, the saga has taken on a life of its own, both in a new medium and now, in a new language.



**WHEN
LEE TREVINO'S
FLIGHT LANDS
IN TORONTO,
BUT HIS CLUBS
GO TO CALGARY,
LEE DOESN'T
GET MAD...**

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

© Motorola Inc. 1993. Motorola Inc. 1993-1994. Motorola Inc. 1993-1994.



Sweeney (left), Peterson: an astonishing career and a moving reconciliation

Key to his heart

The CBC airs a tribute to Oscar Peterson

IN THE KEY OF OSCAR
(CBC, Nov. 1, 8 p.m.)

The most surprising thought about the *Key of Oscar*, the new film biography of Oscar Peterson, is that it is the first ever made of the great jazz pianist. Montreal-born Peterson, an internationally renowned jazz musician who has received dozens of accolades, awards and honors, degrees in his 50-year career, explained the choice to Sweeney as a recent interview. "It never crossed my mind," and Peterson, 57, "I'm a very private person." But making a documentary about Peterson did cross the mind of his niece Sylvia Sweeney, a former television journalist who founded her own film production company in 1988. She convinced her uncle to co-operate, unofficially agreeing to make a half-hour program about Peterson's relationship to Canada. But the project grew. Sweeney told Markham's *As the Red* director on the project, William Cunningham, revealed how rich the material was. The result, a two-hour show due to air on the CBC on Nov. 1, is both a chronicle of Peterson's astonishing

career and a moving glimpse into his emotional reconciliation with his children. Commenting on his uncle's ambition, Peterson said simply, "I had faith in her."

In the *Key of Oscar* sketches, Peterson's musical ascent from the smoky Montreal boy with perfect pitch to the venerable musician who watches the guards at Buckingham Palace practice use of his piano. As the archival footage, family photographs and personal mementos from such international guests as singer Ella Fitzgerald and trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie unfold, the sheer breadth of Peterson's experience becomes clear. "I once made an album with Fred Astaire," he told Markham's "Yeah, he was an insane jazz fan, but doesn't get it in his living room." What also emerges is an eye-opening reminder of just how powerfully racism affected the lives of jazz musicians of that era. From the segregated hotels in the American South to the hate letters that he got from both whites and blacks about his mixed-race musical group, Peterson chafes at what he calls "the stupidity of racism."

Despite the drama of some of those racial

encounters, the film's greatest emotional impact derives from his second journey to Montreal for the first-ever reunion of the extended Peterson family. In the summer of 1991, the musician travelled by train from his home in Mississauga, near Toronto, to his native city with assorted relatives who included his five grown children, various grandchildren and his fourth wife, Betty. On a painful occasion, his wife and baby daughter are never identified as such during the film. The strain among family members is evident, and their candid remarks. Narrating the program, Peterson recalls how his grueling schedule of concert tours kept him away from his first wife and children for many years. Some of his grandchildren had only ever seen him on television. "I'm already a man who has made certain mistakes in life," he told Markham's "And when you get to age 4, I guess you can live some of them."

Born in 1925, Peterson was the fourth of five children of Daniel and Kathleen Peterson, both immigrants from the West Indies. His father worked as a railway porter for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and his mother, a deeply religious woman, worked as a domestic before marrying. In the program, both Peterson and his sister sister remember about their father, a stern disciplinarian and self-righteous musician who insisted that each of his children learn to play an instrument. "My father saw music as a way to escape from the railway," he says, explaining that the railway was then one of the few avenues of work open to blacks.

Peterson escaped that late-night, early-morning life. With his extraordinary abilities evident from early childhood, Peterson studied classical piano first with his older sister, Daisy, and later with noted Hungarian-born pianist Paul de Marsy. At 14, he won a critical national radio competition and afterward appeared regularly on the airwaves. By the mid-1940s, he had a recording contract with RCA Victor Canada and, as part of the Johnny Holmes Orchestra between 1962 and 1947, he became the first black musician to play at Montreal's Bluebird Club, which was then the best of the city's jazz clubs. He also made the trip that held court at Montreal's Albert Hall, where international jazz musicians came to hear his play.

But the biggest boost to his career came from American jazz impresario Norman Granz, who took Peterson to New York City to play at Carnegie Hall for one of Granz's "Jazz at the Philharmonic" concerts in 1949. "It was more than I dreamt, it was a fantasy," Peterson recalls on-screen, commenting on the thrill of playing and touring with such musicians as Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, bassist Ray Brown and others at such a young age. But, he says, "What stunned me was that I knew I could play."

Sweeney, who produced as well as co-directed

ed the film, splices in rarely seen footage of her uncle playing on stage, television and in the studio in the 1950s and 1960s. One of the most affecting musical sequences depicts Peterson accompanying singer Nat King Cole on a version of *Swing Low, Sweet Chariot*, smiling and making it seem effortless, the two exude a palpable sense of exhilaration. Elsewhere, describing his first encounter with the more explosive side of Peterson's jazz piano in the 1950s, British music critic Bruce Gray says, "It was like being fired out of a cannon."

Both sides of the Peterson style are evident in the 1990 reunion tour with guitarist Herb Ellis and Ray Brown, who formed the Oscar Peterson Trio in its most famous incarnation. And in one wry, poignant moment, Quincy Jones playfully comments on Peterson's formidable influence on other musicians. "If you're sitting at the piano of a party somewhere and Oscar walks in, well, you just get up," he says. "Find something else to do. The man is dangerous to a piano."

With such a wealth of material from which to choose, Sweeney, 36, told Markham's that she deliberately kept her focus narrow. "I mean, where do you stop," Sweeney said. "The last time he played Japan, they gave him a parade." "I asked the filmmaker: 'I wanted to tell a good story first of all, about his career. And the family reunion became a vehicle to look at his relationship with his kids.'"

In the process, a lot of good material never made it into the film. Sweeney recalls that her brother Kenneth accidentally discovered a previously unheard-of uncle, Paul Peterson. His turned out to be her half brother Oscar Peterson had never met or even known about. Their father, Daniel, had apparently disguised for a two-year period and had a child with another woman before reuniting with Oscar's mother. The two half brothers met in Vancouver in early 1991. "Oscar told me that when I had walked onto the room, it was like seeing his father again," Sweeney recalled. Peterson brought his half brother to the family reunion in Montreal.

Kennedy clearly gave Sweeney a special vantage point, which she and co-director Cawingham put to creative use. The camera captures intimate scenes of the family reunion that probably would have been declared off-limits to another film-maker. And Sweeney's mother, Daisy, Oscar's older sister and an accomplished gospel singer, already made the film's spoken, straightforward, also is a moving testament of confidence and spiritual strength. But paradoxically, having been able to penetrate that far, Sweeney learns some lessons unlearned, what about his other wives, his new daughter and his renewed relationship with his children. "This film is the one that started by a happy rhythm, particularly near the end, when it uses from Peterson's optimism to his experiments with electronic music and back to his family. Still, in the *Key of Oscar* never loses sight of Peterson's place in the musical. Entertaining and enlightening, it is a fitting tribute to a prodigious talent.

DANIEL TURK



HE FLIPS.

When he has to make a call, pro golfer Lee Trevino reaches for the MicroTVC-Lite. It's the pocket cellular flip phone that fits your taste comfortably and your lifestyle perfectly.



MOTOROLA
Cellular Telephones

Technology that can take it

Drilling Petrocan

An author savages the national oil company

SELF SERVE

By Peter Foster
(Maclean's Author & Read, 323 pages,
\$28.95)

Reading Peter Foster's new book, *Self Serve*, is a bit like getting trapped at a cocktail party with someone who claims to know who really did president John F. Kennedy. Initially, Foster's insistence to expose the truth and reveal the evils of Canada's national oil company, Petro-Canada, is intriguing. He wastes no time in establishing his

impeccable record as an unassailable commentator and power broker. Sipping relentlessly, Foster compares Hopper to the head of Pinetex, "the huge and corrupt Mexican oil company," because of his "essentially Latin, open-up-to-the-junkies-and-beer-and-Chico style."

Another casualty of *Self Serve* is Walter Gordon, an ardent economic nationalist, who Foster calls "the spiritual father of Petrocan." Gordon, who died in 1961, was a controversial finance minister under prime minister Lester Pearson, and his legacy has long been the subject of debate among Canada's economic

Commentators grew more uncomfortable with the dominance of their domestic oil industry by multinational companies, which, they suspected, had other priorities ahead of Canada's national interest.

Although Foster nods to the prevailing temper of that time, he also depicts it as a misguided "Alice in Wonderland view of the world" and the legacy of "the indigenous Keynesian-Galbraithian dream of benevolent intervention that rules much positive thinking." Perhaps the fact that he only moved to Canada from Britain in 1976 has limited his understanding of that national panic attack and its reverberations in the collective psyche of Canadians. He wanders in the country to experience the shift when the following provincial struggle for control over Canada's oil reserves caused Alberta to threaten that Central Canada could "thrust in the dark."

Certainly many of the carefully documented flaws in the corridor, management and tech-level expansion of Petrocan deserve much of Foster's harsh criticism. Indeed, *Self Serve* provides valuable insight into the years of political bawling and economic wailing that have culminated in a perennially bloated federal budget deficit. It also furnishes some intriguing behind-the-scenes accounts of the political and corporate maneuvering that accompanied the transformation of Petrocan from a limited tool of the Liberal government's public policy into a sprawling and unprofitable provincial company. It is unfortunate that Foster has overestimated and editorialized this rich tale, rather than allowing it to tell itself.

DEBORAH MCINTYRE



Petrocan station the book's shell case underscores its often sound arguments

premise that Canadian taxpayers were abominably and cynically exploited by the cabal of manipulative and self-serving bureaucrats who sponsored the controversial Crown corporation in 1975 and privatized it in 1996. In short order, however, the polemic's singularity begins to wear thin. The repetitive message and the shell case in which it is delivered diminish the merits of Foster's frequently sound arguments. Even the author's, Petrocan's slick chairman of 25 years, William Hopper, ultimately emerges as the victim of a literary smugging.

Foster reserves his most virulent metaphors for Hopper, who he describes on page 1 as a "cross between a mountain range wrecker and a corporate Trojan Capes." But rather than detailing a full portrait of a clearly complex corporate character and a masterful backstage politician, Foster trawls-compacts Hopper's re-

luctance. Foster, however, discounts him as a "typocratic" whose "business practices cynically didn't take his savings seriously." But, as the book notes somewhat patronizingly that willingness to overlook Gordon's shortcomings was mainly a function of the fact that "Canadians are, after all, a tolerant people."

The same sweeping approach also allows Foster to discount the merits of the national asset that led to the creation of Petrocan as the first place. Canada has historically had an uneasy relationship with its mandated southern neighbor and with the tentacles of foreign-controlled corporations. Although that national edge has provided opportunity for political manipulation in the past, there was likewise public concern about the security of energy supplies starting at the time of the world's first major oil crisis in 1973. As prices soared,

Maclean's

BEST-SELLER LIST

FICTION

- 1 *The English Patient*, Michael Ondaatje (1)
- 2 *Solomon's Mines*, Michael Ondaatje (2)
- 3 *The Tale of the Body Thief*, Anne Rice (3)
- 4 *Muddy Heartless*, Adams (4)
- 5 *Red Scare*, Smith (5)
- 6 *Good Bones*, Almond (6)
- 7 *Shower Head*, Foster (7)
- 8 *The Children of Men*, Jones (8)
- 9 *Shampoo Planet*, England (9)
- 10 *The Stars Shine Down*, Strahan (10)

NONFICTION

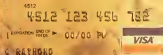
- 1 *The Charge*, Orr (1)
- 2 *The Te of Pyle*, Moll (2)
- 3 *Every Living Thing*, Herriot (3)
- 4 *The Great Rehearsal*, Davidson and Ross (4)
- 5 *The French Connection*, Graham (5)
- 6 *Deaver's Lake is Pure*, Schabert (6)
- 7 *Whisper's Rantings*, Steel (7)
- 8 *The Mother Zone*, Jackson (8)
- 9 *Mark My Words*, Nichols (9)
- 10 *Exposure of Lies*, Gey (10)

(1) Previews last week

Compiled by Brian Redden



ROYAL BANK
BANQUE ROYALE



We believe travel rewards should let you travel wherever you want. Whenever you want.

Write your own ticket with our New Travel Certificates.

Royal Bank Visa® Gold introduces a major break through in travel rewards. Our *Royal Rewards®* Travel Certificates give you unlimited travel flexibility. You choose the holiday you want.

Any airline. Any hotel.

Any where. Any time.

It is as simple as that. You convert your *Royal Rewards* points, earned every time you make a purchase using Royal Bank Visa Gold, into Travel Certificates. These can then be redeemed toward any holiday you desire. You can virtually write your own ticket. There are no restrictions. This is the one card that gives you freedom of choice no other travel reward card program in Canada offers.

One program. Many rewards.

Of course, there is more to our *Royal Rewards* than Travel Certificates. We offer an exciting selection of Ready-to-Go Holiday packages including luxury weekends, across Canada and around the world. You can also choose gifts from our *Royal Collection™*, a remarkable variety of items from the provincial to the sublime.

One Card.

Royal Bank Visa Gold continues to give you all the advantages that has made it Canada's leading premium card. It protects you and your family whenever you travel, across the country or across the globe, with truly comprehensive travel protection and assistance. It protects your purchases, no matter where you buy them. It is the one card that gives you flexibility, convenience, and the worldwide acceptance of Visa, backed by Royal Bank. It is the only card you need.

For more information, visit your nearest Royal Bank branch or call toll free: 1-800-363-0106



Royal Bank Visa Gold.
The one you need.

ROYAL BANK
BANQUE ROYALE

* Royal Bank of Canada's representative of credit cards.
† Represents Visa, which is a bank, Royal Bank of Canada.
* Trade mark of Royal Bank of Canada.



A fury that found its voice

BY ALLAN FOTHERINGHAM

There is a standard joke: Why did the Canadian cross the road? Answer: to get to the middle. The only problem is that the chicken eventually turned and decided to rebel. Once given the choice by foolish political leaders, to have a lack at the car, the angry electorate decided to give the goose to those who would ignore them.

The unanimity of politicians is absolutely amazing. The truth is outrageous, but it is the consensus who are truly arrogant. They think they know the truth. Only someone who is clearly arrogant—therefore unanimous—would call a referendum that could not possibly be won.

All the polls show, every beer party drama, every barter shop show, that the angry voters are dying to get the government into the polling booth, where democracy can be effected. Any sensible government, even without polls, would know enough to stay as far away as possible from the ballot box, on any issue, until the temper of the nation had cooled.

This government, the distance from reality, could not grasp that simple truth. Hired into the cocon of Ottawa, a city removed from real life, it could not perceive that even poorer Nova Scotia—the carpenter without child of Canada—would have a struggle to enhance the *Acadia of Great Gables Accord*.

The Prime Minister of the realm—only temporarily—went to university in that lovely province, home to the charming *duffin Antiquaire*, at St. Francis Xavier University, worshipping under the shrine of the local Tarragon, Robert Stoddard. He never in his wildest Irish dreams imagined that dear old mule, Nova Scotia, would rise up on its back legs, and actually challenge the duffin as handed down from Ottawa.

The reason why the majority of the province has voted against a referendum is that only a lawyer could love a province where don't trust leaders who can't be trusted. Mulroney has a tongue that is so stiff as to cut to be trusted. Chivers cannot speak well enough to be understood. McLaughlin seems to have disappeared. One almost wishes for the obvious



freed Ross Perot, who at least entertaining in his *apocryphal* diatribes.

There is something really pertinent that the *deceased* of Ontario, emboldened as they were at winning the *rembrandt* championship of the universe—and therefore having been *reaffirmed* in the case of the *Amurians* they secretly want to be—were actually *stagnant* enough to split their vote on the *fury* accord that promised *soberness* and *apple pie* and *nothing else*.

The *Saskatchewan* wheat farmers in their *stagnant* hats know something that the *stagnant* and *journalists* at *Montreal*—who fear the *whole* *separation* *horror*—do not know. It is that we are going to be *arguing* the *Quebec* *question* 20 years from now. It is the *Marathon* *Irish* *question*, the *Belgian* *question*, *wherever* *language* and *religion* *strides*, *unavoidably* results.

(Research once proposed to *Queen Victoria*

the *separate* to the *shilling* position with *Irishland*. He suggested that the *entire* *population* of *Holland* be moved to *Irishland*. Within short years, the *Dutch* would *transform* *Irishland* into a *vibrant* and *prosperous* land. And the *Irish*, *transported* into *Holland*, would soon let all the *Irish* *collapse* and *die*, would all *die*.

Then *black* *hunger*, *granted*, but *perhaps* the *solution* for the *Conservative* *government* that *seems* *most* *on* *self-immolation*. This is a *government* that *loses* *one* *cabaret* *monster* to a *hooker-bar* in *Germany* and *another*, *temporarily*, to a *midnight* *motorcycle* *ride*.

This is the *government* that *spends* a *guilt* *line* on *TV* ads to *sell* a *constitutional* *proposal* it *can't* *even* *explain*, and *cannot* *putty*. The *fool* *tale* of *ads*—paid for *indirectly* by the *taxes* of the *unwashed*—of *course* *entraged* the *unwashed*.

What is *apparent*, the *confused* *Joe* *Clark* on *Referendum* *Night*, saying that he *can't* *understand* what *was* *wrong*, is that the *government* of the *land* is *so* *out* of *touch*. This is a *regime*, *level* *into* their *Rockville* *Park* *mansions*, that has *no* *relation* to those who *do* *not* *pick* *up* their *New* *York* *Times* *Sunday* *edition* so as to *select* the *trendy* *Brooklyn* *hits*.

We are *looking* *here* at a *Prime* *Minister* who *will* *soon* *not* *be* *with* us. When a *majority* of the *10* *provinces* *say* *no* *thanks*, the *main* *gap* is *a* *trouble*. There was a *possibility*, *several* *months* *ago*, that *Prime* *Minister* could *cobble* *together* a *coalition* *government*—*considering* *there* *are* *hundreds* *of* *five* *parties* *with* *some* *50* *seats* *apiece*.

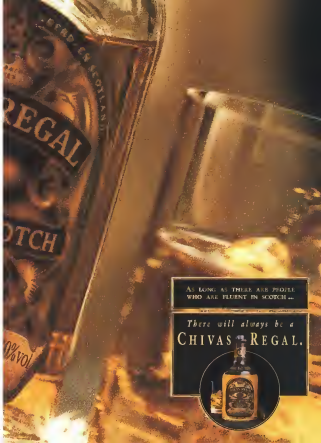
Where *he* is *gone*, there *will* *be* *the* *usual*. The *usual* *will* *be* *the* *argument* *with* *Quebec*. It *will* *be* *going* *on* for *20* *years*. The *usual* *is* *not* *going* *to* *come* *to* *an* *end*. *Canada* *is* *not* *going* *to* *split*.

Quebecers, when it comes to the *crisis*, *close* *their* *wallets*. *Canadians*, when it comes to the *lie*, *vote* *their* *recommodations*.

The *referendum*, *desired* by *politicians* who *never* *understand* *their* *constituents*, was *never* *going* *to* *work*. The *politicians* in *power*, who *are* *elected* *to* *work*, *didn't* *want* *to* *lead*. *Instead*, they *were* *afraid* *to* *lead* and *threw* *the* *decision* *back* *to* *the* *average* *and* *outraged* *voters* who *thought* *the* *whole* *thing* *a* *dereliction* *of* *duty*.

This is a *government* in *disarray*, *back* *on* *its* *heels*, *clapped* *on* *the* *clap* by *voters* who *haven't* *had* *a* *real* *choice* *so* *rough* *at* *the* *ballot* *box*.

When the *majority* of *10* *provinces* *indicates* that they *do* *not* *agree* *with* *the* *imperative* of the *government*, *do* *we* *not* *agree* *that* *the* *governing* *body* *should* *act*?





**It is the last place
anyone would expect to hear
a telephone ringing.**

**Yet 33 out of 37 Norstar
sets took the heat and came through it
in fine working order.**



Recently, an entire real estate company building and most of its contents were destroyed by a fire. Yet even after this devastation, the company was still able to use Norstar telephones retrieved from the debris. It's a testament to the reliability and all-round performance of Canada's leading digital key system. Further proof that nothing can take the heat of independent business like Norstar. For information call 1-800-NORTHERN.



Technology the world calls on.